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The Morning Star.

OUTLINES.

In the Senate yesterday, a resolution was adopted to secure information as to cost, etc., of educating Indian children; the Agricultural appropriation bill was taken up; in executive session the Hawaiian annexation treaty was under consideration. —— Bill to provide for fortifications and coast defences of the country was discussed in the House; the estimates call for $13,378,571 while the amount now carried by the bill is $4,144,192. —— The Prussian minister of finance decreed against the importation of American fresh fruits; it is alleged to be a violation of the treaty with the United States. —— Wm. J. Quinlan, Jr., cashier of the Chemical National Bank, New York city, has resigned after 36 years service; he acknowledged he loaned $393,000 on collaterals that he knew would not be approved and without the knowledge of the President of the bank. —— The Department of State at Washington is much disturbed at the action of the German government in prohibiting importations of fresh fruits from the United States. —— The House committee on Banking and Currency has determined to report favorably the bill to restrict officers of a national bank from borrowing it funds or overdrawing accounts —— Fire at Winnipeg destroyed a block of buildings; loss $500,000. —— The U. S. gunboat Nashville arrived in Key West from Port Royal. —A score of persons were drowned and two million dollars lost in the storm in Massachusetts and Rhode Island; twenty schooners were wrecked in Massachusetts Bay. —— Spanish military operations in Cuba are almost paralyzed, while the insurgents show great activity; an emmissary sent to the insurgent leader, Pareo Diaz with proposals for peace and surrender, was summarily executed. —— Thousands of sheep have perished in Wyoming from cold and starvation; it is the hardest winter known there in many years. —— Arguments for the defence began yesterday in the Luetgert trial. —— Violent earthquakes are reported in Asia Minor, with numerous fatalities. —— Salisbury's backdown in the Chinese matter has caused great indignation in England. —— Jno. Wannamaker is urged as a candidate for the Republican nomination for Governor of Pennsylvania. —— Severe storms are reported in Great Britain. —Storms on the continent from Berlin to Buda Pest resulted in a general interruption of traffic. —N. Y. markets: Money on call was easy at 1½@1½ per cent.; last loan at 1½ per cent.; cotton quiet—middling 5 15-16c; flour quiet and considerably weaker in undertone; wheat—spot weak; No. 2 red $1.03½; corn—spot easy; No. 2 35½c; rosin dull but steady—strained, common to good, $1.42½@1.45; spirits turpentine steady.

WEATHER REPORT.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE,
WEATHER BUREAU,
WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 2.

Temperature: 8 A.M., 19 deg.; 8 P.M., 32 deg.; maximum, 34 deg.; minimum, 18 deg.; mean, 36 deg.

Rainfall for the day, .00; rainfall since 1st of month up to date, T.

WEATHER CONDITIONS.

Light snow fell over the lakes and the Ohio valley during the day; to-night fair weather prevails generally over all sections. The Western high area is central over Missouri and has brought the cold wave in rapidly over the lakes and the Ohio valley since morning.

Temperatures range from freezing over North Carolina to 8 and 10 degrees above zero over the southern portion of the Ohio valley, and below zero over Northern Illinois and Iowa. Temperatures are rising rapidly over the far West and Northwest. Conditions indicate much colder weather again for this locality Thursday night.

Local forecast for the thirty-six hours ending at 12 o'clock midnight Thursday: Generally fair, with possibly an occasional light snow flurry, colder Thursday night.

Stage of water in the river at Fayetteville at 8 A. M. 4.9 feet.

Port Almanac---February 3.

Sun Rises	7.00 A. M.
Sun Sets	5.28 P. M.
Day's Length	10 H. 28 M.
High Water at Southport	5.24 .A M.
High Water, Wilmington	7.04 A. M.

California claims to be the champion fruit State, but Missouri disputes the claim. Her crop is worth $2,500,000 more than California's. She gets $12,000,000 out of her apple trees.

A colored burglar who robbed a Washington grocery toyed with champagne, got drunk and was arrested. The unsophisticated colored brother should never toy with any liquid more exhilarating than forty rod red eye.

The trap gunnist shouldn't fail to remember where he plants his gun. A Sheperdsville, Ky., man did that, walked into his trap, and is now walking around with the aid of a wooden leg which has taken the place of the one shot off.

The clergymen of Rhode Island are moving for a reduction of the marriage license in that State, because it is too high for thrifty people, who cross into other States where the splicing is done cheaper, thus depriving the Rhode Island clergymen of necessary perquisites.

The champion fowl devourer, so far reported, lives in South Bend, Ind. On a $200 wager he has undertaken to eat a goose every day for thirty days. He has got away with twenty-three and is not yet ashamed to look a goose in the face. He has twenty-four hours in which to demolish each goose. The geese, by the terms of the wager, are not to weigh less than six pounds nor more than thirteen pounds each. The breasts are boiled, the wings and legs fried and the back roasted brown. He has to eat all, including the gizzard, but a hog like that wouldn't mind a gizzard.

Mrs. Parish, of San Francisco, a festive lady of eighty-four, who has lost three fortunes and been three times shipwrecked, gave a birthday party the other day to her chums, all of whom were over seventy years old. Two of them, one aged 93 and the other 102, regretted that they could not join in the festivities on account of pressing business engagements.

A short while ago a Texas prophet predicted that New York would be destroyed by a tidal wave or something of that kind, and now a colored brother predicts that Baltimore will be demolished by an earthquake, but the people of those burgs are going right along as if nothing were going to happen.

A Boston man who has been exploiting in South America reports having found a lot of pigmies somewhere down there. If that Boston man was hunting for pigmies he might have found a stock of them in Washington where they are engaged in running the Government.

The Philadelphia *Ledger* paragraphist rises to remark that "Senator Teller's resolution was more for the purpose of making a record than for any practical result." And it is doing it.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Sale—Of seized goods.
John Haar—To the public.
Myers & Lewis—Get our prices.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

A. D. Wessell—Store for rent.
Yarborough & Murray—prepared.
Sup. tof Health-Vaccine virus for sale

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

— Mr. J. W. Batson, of Edgecombe, was here yesterday.

— Mr. J. C. Larker, of Goldsboro, was in the city yesterday.

— Mr. S. Solomon left yesterday for a tour of the Northern markets.

— Mr. O. T. Smith, of Durham, spent Tuesday and yesterday in the city.

— Mr. Charles B. Rehder has returned from Roanoke College, Salem, Va.

— Mr. D. Thomas, representing a Winston tobacco firm, is registered at The Orton.

— Mr. Walter Lassiter, of Winston, was in Wilmington yesterday, registered at the Orton.

— Mr. S. D. Benson, of Hallsboro, was here yesterday, calling on the wholesale merchants.

— Mr. J. P. Hill, of the Hill Boot & Shoe Company, Boston, Mass., is here, canvassing the trade.

— Mr. Walter Mott arrived here yesterday from Philadelphia and is the guest of Mrs. H. Rehder.

— Mr. Clarence Crapon, son of Capt. Crapon, of the W. N. & N. R. R., is very ill at his home in Newbern.

— Mr. J. J. Wood returned yesterday from Halifax county where he went to appear as a witness in a railroad case.

— Mr. Dawson Latham left yesterday on the schooner *Nettie Shipman* for Porto Plata, San Domingo. He will come back by way of New York.

— The family of Mr. Lee H. Battle, cashier of the Atlantic National Bank, have arrived in the city from Durham, and will make Wilmington their future home.

— Mr. R. H. Rountree, of New York city, is in the city visiting his son, George Rountree, Esq. He is a member of the well known cotton firm of R. H. Rountree & Co.

— Mr. Lewis Swink, one of Winston's leading young attorneys, is registered at the Orton. He is here to appear to-day jointly with Jno. D. Bellamy, Esq., in several cases, reference to which is made in the Superior Court report.

— Messrs. D. Schenck, Jr., E. P. Wharton and G. E. Prodwick, of Greensboro, and B. J. Fisher, of Asheville, who have been here the past two days on business connected with New Hanover Superior Court, left last night for their homes.

Talking About a Fair for Wilmington.

People still talk a good deal about the advisability of Wilmington's having a fair. One gentleman who pledged $50 last year is sufficiently impressed with the good that a fair does a city as to say that he will double the amount for a fair this year. And there are others no doubt, who will do likewise. Whatever is done the STAR would suggest that it is wise to begin in time. It is none to soon to begin now to make preparations for a fair in October or November.

LOCAL DOTS.

— The STAR is glad to report a marked improvement in the condition of Mrs. W. P. Oldham, who has been quite ill.

— Fred Williams, colored, one of the oldest stevedores on the Wilmington wharf, died Tuesday night. He was 75 years old.

— Yesterday was Candlemas Day and the usual custom of presenting to the church the candles for use during the year was observed at St. Thomas' Church.

— The receipts of cotton at this port yesterday were 572 bales, against 371 on the same day last year. The local market closed firm at 5¾c, against 6¾c on the corresponding day of 1897.

— The thermometer registered 17½ yesterday morning. Last night it was 32 degrees, a little warmer than on the night before. But watch out for to-night; that is, if signs don't fail.

— Tuesday night Wash Payne, a colored boy, was thrown from a dray on Fourth street near Brunswick, and painfully injured. The wheel passed over the boy's chest and probably caused internal injuries.

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton Yesterday.

W. & W. Railroad—164 bales cotton, 4 bbls tar.

W. C. & A. Railroad—328 bales cotton, 10 casks spirits turpentine, 70 bbls rosin, 98 bbls tar, 5 bbls crude turpentine.

Carolina Central Railroad—6 bales cotton, 1 cask spirits turpentine, 6 bbls rosin, 2 bbls tar.

C. F. & Y. V. Railroad—21 bales cotton, 11 casks spirits turpentine, 270 bbls rosin, 9 bbls tar.

W. & N. Railroad—53 bales cotton, 12 casks spirits turpentine, 89 bbls rosin.

Total—Cotton, 572 bales; spirits turpentine, 34 casks; rosin, 435 bbls; tar, 113 bbls; crude turpentine, 5 bbls.

The Stolen Chickens.

The chickens which Mr. J. A. Schroeder caused the thief to drop on Tuesday night belonged to Mr. R. F. Hamme. But there were two others which the thief succeeded in getting away with. Mr. Hamme was awakened by some member of the household between 10 and 11 o'clock Tuesday night and told that somebody was after the chickens. He armed himself with a pistol and went out to investigate, but as there seemed to beno disturbance in the chicken house, went back to bed. Next morning he found out the thief had put in his work sure enough.

Died of Consumption.

Mr. W. A. Teachy, of Teachy's, died yesterday morning between 6 and 7 o'clock. He was brought here Sunday for treatment for consumption. He had excellent medical treatment, but the dangerous malady proved invincible. Deceased was 29 years of age. The remains were taken to Teachy's yesterday morning at 9.30 o'clock for interment, accompanied by the sorrowing wife, a brother (Mr. M. W. Teachy) and several friends, all of whom were with him during the last days of his illness.

Portrait Presented.

Tuesday night at the regular meeting of Oriental Conclave No. 1, Seven Wise Men, the Conclave was presented with a handsome crayon portrait of the late H. H. Kure, the gift of Mrs. Kure. The speech of presentation was fittingly made by Rev. James W. Kramer, and Mr. W. E. Yopp in appropriate words moved that the portrait be accepted and a vote of thanks be tendered the donor. Mr. Kure was a charter member of the Conclave and was highly esteemed.

St. Paul's Church.

A congregational meeting was held last night at St. Paul's Episcopal Church. After discussion it was decided to request the vestry of the church to call a rector without restrictionf. St. Paul's has been without a rector for five or six months. with the exception of the time that Rev. Joseph N. Starr served and the few weeks that Rev. T. L. Egbert, of Springfield, supplied the pulpit.

Those Meetings for Young Men.

The Y. M. C.-A. Devotional Committee is pushing the matter of securing an evangelist to conduct a series of special meetings for young men with considerable vigor. They are in correspondence with several prominent young divines in this and adjacent States and it is very probable that some definite announcement will be made within the next few days.

Justice Bornemann's Court.

Before Justice G. W. Bornemann yesterday were arraigned Henderson Hayes, colored, charged with assault and battery on Millie Jenkins, colored, and Isaac Spencer, colored, for assault and battery on Monroe Toomer, colored. In both cases judgment was suspended upon the payment of costs.

Dr. Worth is Better.

The STAR is glad to learn that Dr. J. M. Worth, of Asheboro, Randolph county, who has been seriously sick, is much better. Mr. B. G. Worth, who has been at his brother's bedside for the past few days, will return to-day.

Artesian Well.

The artesian well which the Clarendon Water Works Company are having driven has reached a depth of 495 feet. Operations have been practically suspended for the last day or so on account of the unfavorable weather.

ODD FELLOW'S LODGES.

Grand Secretary Warns Members of the Order to Be on Their Guard Against Deceivers and Frauds.

To-night Wilmington Lodge 139 I. O. O. F. will confer the third degree on several candidates.

To-morrow night New Hanover Lodge 145 I. O. O. F. will administer the initiatory degree to several Oddfellowship aspirants.

Secretary J. M. McGowan, of Wilmington Lodge No. 139, yesterday received a letter from B. H. Woodell, Grand Secretary for North Carolina, charging all lodges to be on their guard against deceivers and frauds. He says they are becoming alarmingly numerous. He says pay no money, endorse no checks, drafts or other paper for any person claiming to be an Odd Fellow without first telegraphing the lodge secretary about the matter.

The secretary tells of a recent instance where one William Strocht had in his possession an Odd Fellow's visiting card and fulfilled the secret requirements and induced a brother Odd Fellow to endorse a check for a considerable amount. It was protested and the discovery made that the fellow had never been a member of the lodge of which he claimed to be.

Similar letters have been addressed by Mr. Woodell to all the lodges in the State.

THE LATE MRS. HERRING.

Funeral Yesterday Morning from St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church.

The funeral of the late Mrs. N. B. Herring, who entered into rest last Monday night at the home of her daughter, Mrs. W. Fletcher Parker, Enfield, N. C., took place yesterday morning from St. Andrew's Presbyterian church, of which the deceased was a valued member. The remains arrived yesterday morning at 9.30 o'clock over the Atlantic Coast Line, accompanied by Mr. W. H. Herring, and were taken directly to the church, where the services were conducted by Rev. A. D. McClure. Upon the conclusion of the exercises at the church the funeral procession moved to Oakdale cemetery, where the interment was made and flowers placed on the newly made grave. The pall bearers were, Col. Roger Moore, Capt. W. R. Kenan, and Messrs. B. F. Hall, W. H. Sprunt, R. W. Hicks, C. G. Southerland and Geo. L. Morton.

Mrs. Herring was possessed of many admirable qualities. She was a devoted Christian woman and observed the strictest standards of morality even in the smallest matters. Those who were associated with her speak most tenderly and appreciatively of the gentleness of her ways and disposition. She was a member of St. Andrew's Presbyterian church, of this city, though the greater part of her time with the exception of a month or two in the Summer with her daughter, Mrs. Oscar Pearsall, was spent at the home of another daughter, Mrs. W. Fletcher Parker, of Enfield.

Veteran Corps Band To-night.

The famous "Veteran Corps Band," more familiarly known when at home, as the "Maryland Fifth Regiment Band," of Baltimore, is to be the extraordinary musical event at the Opera House to-night. All indications tend to show that a large and select audience of Wilmington's music lovers, will greet this celebrated band upon the rise of the curtain. A superb programme of selections will be rendered by the company ensemble and by soloists of fame, including Prof. Fred. Lax, the eminent flute soloist, and Miss Daisy Ogden, the youngest cornet soloist now before the public. The band will be conducted by Prof. W. H. Pindell. All should remember that for this musical treat the management has arranged the unusually low price of 50 cents for the best reserved seats.

A Very Good Start.

If the month of February continues as good a record as has thus far been made in the issuance of marriage licenses in New Hanover county the month will be a record breaker in this respect. Eight licenses have been already issued, two whites and five colored. Of these two were issued yesterday and three the day before. The licenses for white marriages were for Mr. James B. Waddell to Miss Edith Daisy Theese, and Mr. Lewis D. Bradshaw to Miss Emma Lumsden. The colored were for Henry Kelly to Mary E. Sharpless, Ephraim Bishop to Henrietta A. Johnson, Edward Jones to Lina Jones, John Exum to Carrie Davis and Benjamin Murphy to Ella Smith.

For Whipping His Wife.

An agravated case of wife-beating was heard before Justice Bunting yesterday. The offender was Alex. Mazingo, a white man, and he was charged and proven guilty of beating his wife with a stick of firewood, striking her with his fists, choking her and kicking her with his foot. The fellow was sent to jail to await the next term of the New Hanover Criminal Court, having made default in the giving of a $50 justified bond. Mazingo is said to be quite a worthless drunkard, who spends his time hunting and fishing on the river.

Is Hancock Interested?

The Newbern *Journal* says: "Mr. Thos. Daniels, who is a director in the Atlantic and North Carolina Railroad Company, has received notification that there will be a meeting of the directors of the A. & N. C. on Friday evening, at Governor Russell's office in Raleigh."

FRIENDS OF SEAMEN.

Forty-fifth Annual Meeting of the Society of the Port of Wilmington.

INTERESTING PROCFEDINGS.

Reports of the President and Other Officers—The Financial Exhibit—Trustees Appointed and Officers Chosen for the Ensuing Year.

The forty-fifth annual meeting of the Seamen's Friend Society of the port of Wilmington, was held on Tuesday afternoon, February 1, 1898, at 3 o'clock, in the reading room of the Sailors' Home, corner of Front and Dock streets.

Mr. George Harriss, President, being absent on account of sickness, and Mr. George R. French, Vice President, also being absent, on motion of Capt. James I. Metts, Mr. James Sprunt was made President pro tem., and Col. W. J. Woodward was appointed Secretary. Rev. Dr. Carmichael, Chaplain, opened the proceedings with prayer.

Annual reports were submitted by Mr. Geo. Harriss, President; Col. W. J. Woodward, Secretary and Treasurer; Mr. T. E. Sprunt and Capt. Jas McDougall, committee to examine the books of the Treasurer; Revs. J. Carmichael and A. D. McClure, Chaplains; Capt. James I. Metts, Col. W. J. Woodward and Capt. James McDougall, Committee on Public Worship; Capt. W. P. Oldham and Mr. T. E. Sprunt, Committee on Rentals and Repairs; Capt. John Cowan, Rev. A. D. McClure and Mr. James Sprunt, Committee on Library and Reading Room; Harry G. Christoffersen, Librarian.

The secretary's report gave among other things a complete review of the facts in regard to the Mt. Tirzah property and a claim which the society holds against the United States Government.

The building at Mt. Tirzah was erected by the city in 1874, the trustees of the Seamen's Friend Society allowing the city the use of one acre of land for five years for the purpose of erecting a pest house, with the understanding that at the expiration of the time it should become the property of the society.

The claim, which was for losses incurred by the occupation of the Home during the late war by the United States forces, was first for $4,000; but in November, 1892, another claim for $2,501 was substituted and placed in the hands of Attorney G. W. Z. Black, of Washington City, for collection. Mr. Black has not as yet succeeded in effecting the payment of the claim.

The Treasurer's report showed a balance on hand February, 1897, $842,-12; received from American Seamen's Friend Society $400; rents, $1025.04; interest, $17.83; annual dues, $44.00. Total, $2,328.99. Disbursements: To chaplains, organists, singers, $395.60; improvements to reading room $542.83; librarian's salary $120.00; papers and other expenses, $51.98; insurance, $104; interest, repairs, and incidentals, $155.38. Total disbursements, $1,369.-79, leaving a balance in Savings Bank, $959.20.

The report of the committee on Library and Reading Room was a very encouraging one and shows that this committee has been thoroughly alive to the interests of sailors.

On motion of Col. Roger Moore, all the reports were adopted and ordered on file.

Col. Roger Moore and Capt. James I. Metts were appointed a committee to nominate a board of trustees for the ensuing year. The following gentlemen were nominated: George Harriss, George R. French, F. W. Kerchner, James Sprunt, W. J. Woodward, Rev. Dr. Robert Strange, Rev. Will B. Oliver, James I. Metts, Rev. A. D. McClure, James McDougall, T. E. Sprunt, John Cowan, Rev. W. L. Cunninggim, Roger Moore, N. Jacobi.

On motion of Capt. James McDougall, the secretary was authorized to cast the vote for the nominees, and they were elected.

Mr. James Sprunt feelingly alluded to the illness of President Harriss, who for years had shown that spirit of friendship and love for the sailor and that devotion to the Society which has been the admiration and confidence of his co-workers, and desired that the Society express their sympathy. Col. Roger Moore and Rev. A. D. McClure also alluded to the devotion and zeal of Mr. Harriss, and on motion of Rev. A. D. McClure, the thanks of the Society to its president was ordered recorded and sympathy extended to him in his suffering.

Mr. George R. French expressed a wish to resign as a member of the Board of Trustees. The society fully recognizing his services, and the estimation in which he was, held fittingly expressed by all present, it was ordered on motion of Dr. Carmichael that the Secretary be instructed to convey to Mr. French the wish of the society that he continue to serve as one of its trustees. The Secretary's report was ordered recorded in full and the thanks of the Society given for the painstaking manner in which he performed his duties. The thanks of the Society were also tendered the American Seamen's Friend Society, of New York, for their generous contribution during the past year and to the city papers for their many courtesies.

No business appearing before the Society, on motion, the meeting adjourned.

Meeting of the Board of Trustees.

The Board of Trustees was convened immediately after the meeting of the Society with Rev. A. D. McClure in the chair and Col. W. J. Woodward as secretary. Mr. James Sprunt alluding to the absence of Mr. Harriss on account of illness, to the position he had so long held and faithfully performed, to his prominence as a shipping merchant and as a citizen so loyal and true to every trust, moved in token of the respect of the Society he be elected president emeritus. Col. Roger Moore seconded the motion in remarks expressive of love and esteem, and the motion prevailed.

The following officers were then elected: President, Mr. George R. French; Vice President, Mr. James Sprunt; Secretary and Treasurer. Col. W. J. Woodward, Rev. Dr. Robert Strange, Col. Roger Moore and Capt. John Cowan were elected to constitute the Executive Committee, with the President Vice President and Secretary.

The following Committees were then named: On rentals and repairs; Capt. James I. Metts and Mr. T. E. Sprunt; on public worship, Capt. James I. Metts, Capt. James McDougall, and Col. W. J. Woodward; on reading room, Capt. John Cowan, Rev. A. D. McClure, and Mr. James Sprunt. Auditing Committee, Col. Roger Moore and Mr. T. E. Sprunt.

An appropriation of $450 was made to the Reading Room Committee to pay the salary of the librarian and janitor and incidental expenses.

The treasurer was authorized to pay $500 on the mortgage held by the Pilots' Association.

The president was requested to urge the payment of the claim against the Government.

The Committee on Rental and Repairs were requested to give notice to the occupant of the Home that the premises will be required October 1st, 1898. This committee was also requested to look after the Mt. Tirzah property. The Board of Trustees then adjourned.

STOCKHOLDERS MEETING.

Mechanics Home Association—Annual Reports Read—Officers Elected for the Ensuing Year.

There was a good turnout of stockholders of the Mechanics' Home Association at the annual meeting held last night in the City Court room. Mr. N. Jacobi, President of the Association, was in the chair, and Mr. W. M. Cumming, Secretary and Treasurer, kept the minutes. It was ascertained that 703 shares of stock were represented and, as this constituted a quorum, the meeting was declared duly organized for business.

The annual report of the President, Mr. N. Jacobi, was read, received and ordered on file.

The ninth annual report of the Secretary and Treasurer, Mr. W. M. Cumming, which was a very favorable one, was also read and being in printed form was distributed through the meeting. Upon motion it was unanimously adopted.

Attention was called to slight changes that had been made in the constitution.

Messrs. W. L. Latta, S. W. Sanders, W. A. McGowan, L. L. Boon and Thos. E. Myers were appointed a committee to nominate a board of directors. The committee retired, and on their return, through the secretary of the committee, Mr. W. L. Latta, recommended the following to serve as directors during the ensuing year: N. Jacobi, Martin O'Brien, Dan Quinlivan, R. J. Jones, Walker Taylor, J. E. Willson, W. G. Whitehead, W. F. Robertson, R. H. Pickett, W. B. McKoy, N. B. Rankin, D. C. Love, DuBrutz Cutlar, Jr., A. D. Brown and J. Hal Boatwright. The report of the committee was unanimously adopted and the foregoing gentlemen were declared elected.

Directors Elect Officers.

Mr. Martin O'Brien was called to the chair in the meeting of the directors, and Mr. W. M. Cumming acted as secretary. Mr. N. Jacobi was elected president; Col. Walker Taylor, vice president; Mr. W. M. Cumming, secretary and treasury, and W. B. McKoy, Esq., attorney.

On motion of Mr. Martin O'Brien a vote of thanks was tendered the president, and the secretary and treasurer. Adjournment followed.

A THING OF THE PAST.

The Smallpox Excitement—Public Vaccinators Called Off—The Expense Incurred by the City.

Dr. W. D. McMillan, Superintendent of Health, will this morning give the public vaccinators—of whom there are only three still at work—notice that their services will hereafter be dispensed with. Yesterday was, therefore, the last day of public vaccination.

The smallpox excitement is a thing of the past. In fact the main source of the excitement that has prevailed anyway was the untoward combination of circumstances which led to the burning of the houses on Ninth and Nixon streets.

The expense incurred, estimating from bills approved by the Board of Audit and Finance, foots up $545.48. This does not include $125, appropriated for the payment of the public vaccinators, which makes the total expense to date $670.48. But this is a trifle, if the measures taken have warded off a scourge of smallpox. The foregoing figures, of course, do not include the loss by fire indirectly caused by the the smallpox scare, and they need not be considered as complete as there may be other bills to come in yet.

Wilmington is not the only North Carolina city that has been visited with smallpox. Charlotte had several cases and parties here have received private communications stating that there was a case in Durham. Of States south of us, cases of smallpox have been reported to the Supervising Surgeon-General U. S. Marine Hospital Service from South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, and Florida. In South Carolina the disease has been reported as existing in one or more cases in Beaufort, Greenville, Orangeburg, Rock Hill and Spartanburg.

To City Subscribers.

City subscribers are earnestly requested to report promptly at the STAR office every failure of the carriers to deliver their papers. In all such cases steps will be taken to insure prompt and regular delivery.

NEAR ITS CLOSING.

New Hanover Superior Court Will Probably Adjourn for the Term To-morrow.

NINE CASES ON THE CALENDAR

Six of These Against the Proprietor Last Season of the Atlantic Hotel at Ocean View — Summary of Cases Called Yesterday.

Business is being dispatched during these the closing days of New Hanover Superior Court with considerable rapidity and it is the opinion of His Honor Judge Adams and members of the bar that court will adjourn for the term Friday night at the latest.

Judge Adams will probably leave Wilmington Saturday morning for Clinton, where on Monday he will convene the Sampson county Superior Court.

In the New Hanover Court yesterday cases were disposed of as follows:

W. E. Worth, receiver, vs. E. P. Whorton; answer withdrawn and demurer filed and agreed.

Mary McNeill vs. Robt. M. McNeill, both colored; a divorce case; trial was by jury and judgment of divorce was awarded to the plaintiff.

The cases of W. E. Worth, receiver, vs. B. J. Fisher, and W. E. Worth, receiver, vs. H. M. Smith were continued.

Jno. S. Walters vs. American Manufactory and Export Company; referred to A. J. Marshall.

Miller & Walbridge vs. B. F. Lee & Co.; judgment for the plaintiff for $297.52.

Roberts & Hoge vs. Geo. T. Bland; continued.

H. D. Shutt vs. W. A. Farris; continued.

W. W. Hodges vs. Walker Taylor; judgment entered as of term in chambers.

Schovering, Daly & Giles vs. J. W. Plummer, Jr.; continued.

T. C. Miller vs. Johnston Cooper; receiver's report received and judgment accordingly.

No cases of especial interest are calendered for to-day. There are nine altogether. Two of these are brought by Mr. Iredell Meares, receiver, et al.; one against W. G. Whitehead, and the other against W. A. Whitehead & Son. Mr. Meares sues for the defunct Inter-State Building and Loan Association. The cases involve about $3,000.

There are six cases to come up for trial against T. J. Ferguson, et al. In these cases Mr. H. D. Shutt, of Winston, is interested as a defendant, and L. M. Swink, Esq., a well-known young attorney of that city, is here to protect his interests. The cases are brought respectively by W. E. Worth & Co., W. A. Farris, J. L. Boatwright & Co., S. W. Sanders & Co., L. Weil and Giles Cannon.

The grounds for this suit seem to be that Mr. Shutt loaned Mr. Ferguson $750, for the purpose of running the Atlantic Hotel at Ocean View last season, and contracted that he (Shutt) should receive half the profits from operating the hotel for the use of the money. It appears that Mr. Ferguson failed, owing the several plaintiffs various sums of money, and they propose to show that Mr. Shutt is liable as a partner with Mr. Ferguson.

The remaining case on the docket is J. C. McCarlney vs. Mrs. E. R. Daggett.

A HOME WEDDING.

Marriage of Miss Edith Daisy Thees and Mr. James B. Waddell.

Miss Edith Daisy Thees and Mr. James B. Waddell were united in marriage yesterday evening at 9 o'clock at the home of the bride's mother on Dock street.

The event was a quiet home wedding and Rev. Andrew P. Tyre, pastor of Grace Methodist church, performed the ceremony in the presence of a few intimate friends and relatives.

There were no bridal attendants save two flower girls; little Misses Mamie Parham and Lizzette Prempert. They were attired in dainty costumes of pure white and carried a profusion of choice flowers.

The bride's costume was of sedge green broadcloth embroidered with green and trimmed with gold braid. She carried a lovely bouquet.

After the ceremony there was a pleasant reception, during which refreshments, consisting of wine and a variety of cakes, were served.

The evening was quite pleasantly spent. Attendants from a distance were Miss Lucy Waddell, of Bennettsville, S. C. sister of the groom, and Miss Bellamy, of Brunswick county.

The bride is a highly esteemed young lady, the daughter of Mrs. J. A. Thees, of this city. And the groom is a young man of excellent reputation, holding a position as stenographer in the Wilmington cotton mills. He has been a resident of the city about eight months, having come from Bennettsville, S. C.

The STAR unites with friends in extending congratulations and best wishes.

Home Burned in Fayetteville.

Mr. W. A. Fry, engineer on the shifting engine of the C. F. & Y. V. yard, has received information that his house in Fayetteville where his family reside, was consumed by fire Tuesday morning. The furniture was saved, though considerably damaged. The house, which belonged to Mr. Frank Thornton, was insured for $800, and valued at $1,200.

— Mr. A. E. Reville has returned from a visit to Georgetown.

A REMARKABLE MAN.

Rev. James Needham, a Local Minister of Surry County, N. C.

A correspondent at Mt. Airy writes the STAR as follows, Jan. 31st, concerning one whom he justly terms a "most remarkable man:"

Rev. James Needham, of Surry county, a local minister of the Methodist Church, preached a great sermon from Acts 17-30 to a large congregation in the Central Methodist Church here to-day. Brother Needham will be 99 years old on May 26th, and has been a minister of the gospel for more than seventy-five years, having preached to five generations. He is one of the most remarkable men in this country. Physically, he is quite active for one of his age, and his mental faculties are clear and vigorous. He is here attending a revival meeting, and is loved and honored by every one who knows him. He is indeed a father in Israel, and in listening to him one almost imagines that he is hearing a voice from the great beyond.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

To the Public.

I HAVE ASSOCIATED MYSELF WITH Frank H. Stedman in the insurance Business.

Office Southwest corner of Chesnut and Front streets, where I will be pleased to see any one desiring Insurance.

feb 3 tf JOHN HAAR.

Notice.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THIRTY days from this date the name of the steam tug "Henry Christian" will be changed to "NAVASSA," acting under authority given by the Commissioner of Navigation of the United States. All interested parties will please take notice. NAVASSA GUANO COMPANY.

January 26, 1898. of Wilmington.

jan 27 4w th sa

SALE OF SEIZED GOODS.

At 12 M. on Monday the 14th of February, at the Custom House door, I will SELL FOR CASH to the highest bidder, SIXTY (60) PACKAGES containing

Trional, Sulfonal and Phenacetine

(about 15 ounces of each)

SEIZED AND FORFEITED

for violation of Section 3082 Revised Statutes.

W. R. KENAN,
Collector of Customs.

jan 28 3t 28 3 10

OPERA HOUSE.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 3RD.

THE VETERAN CORPS BAND

of Baltimore, Md., and

Miss Daisy Ogden,

the world's greatest Child Cornetist, in a superb

CONCERT

OF POPULAR AND CLASSIC MUSIC.

Reserve seats 50 cents. su tu th jan 30 3t

LET US BOOK YOUR ORDERS

FOR

Seed Potatoes,

Houlton Rose and Early Ohios.

Genuine stock. Now in transit. Get our prices before buying.

HALL & PEARSALL,

Wholesale Grocer, Nut and Mulberry streets.

jan 18 tf

CIGARETTES.

100 Boxes A. B. Cigarettes.
20 Boxes Duke Cigarettes.
75 Boxes Old Va. Cheroots.
55 Boxes Perfecto Cigars.
25 Boxes Smoking Tobacco.
(Pipe free with each package.)
25 Boxes Big 4 Tobacco.
56 Boxes Damaged Tobacco.

W. B. COOPER,

Wholesale Grocer and Commission Merchant, Wilmington, N. C

jan 30 tf

Piano Prices!

VERY FEW PERSONS HAVE A TRUE idea of the actual money value of a

PIANO,

and therefore they often pay twice what an Instrument is worth. We guarantee that every Instrument we sell is properly classified and graded, and that you never pay $300 for a $200

PIANO.

If you take the trouble and carefully compare prices and Instruments you will find that we can save you from 15 to 35 per cent. on an Instrument, to say nothing of the infinitely superior quality of our goods. A full line of

PIANOS

always on hand. Come and see for yourselves.

E. VAN LAER,

402 and 404 North Fourth Street.

jan 25 tf tu th sa

Vollers & Hashagen.

WE ARE SOLE AGENTS FOR THE FAmous brands of 5 cent Cigars.

"Cuban Blossom,"
"Cuban Blossom,"
"Cuban Blossom,"
"Renown, Renown,"
"Renown, Renown,"
"Renown, Renown,"
"Cuban Blossom,"
"Cuban Blossom,"
"Cuban Blossom."

We are sole agents also for

Stocks Best Flour,

Stocks Best Flour.

Q. Q. Q. Q. Q. Q.
Q. Q. Q. Q. Q. Q.

No Flour superior sold in any market in the United States.

Prices and samples cheerfully sent. jan 30 tf

D. O'CONNOR.

Real Estate Agent, Wilmington, N. C.

STORES, OFFICES AND DWELLings for rent.
Houses and Lots for sale on easy terms. Rents, Taxes and Insurance attended to promptly. Money loaned on improved city real estate. no 6 tf

PUBLISHER'S ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily newspaper in North Carolina, is published daily except Monday, $5.00 per year, $2.50 for six months, $1.25 for three months, 50 cents for one month to mail subscribers. Delivered to city subscribers at the rate of 45 cents per month for any period from one month to one year.

ADVERTISING RATES (DAILY)—One square one day, $1.00; two days, $1.75; three days, $2.50; four days, $3.00; five days, $3.50; one week, $4.00; two weeks, $6.50; three weeks, $8.50; one month, $10.00; two months, $17.00; three months, $24.00; six months, $40.00; twelve months, $60.00. Ten lines of solid Nonpariel type make one square.

THE WEEKLY STAR is published every Friday morning at $1.00 per year, 60 cents for six months, 30 cents for three months.

All announcements of Fairs, Festivals, Balls, Hops, Picnics, Society Meetings, Political Meetings, &c., will be charged regular advertising rates.

Advertisements discontinued before the time contracted for has expired, charged transient rates for time actually published.

No advertisements inserted in Local Columns at any price.

All announcements and recommendations of candidates for office, whether in the shape of communications or otherwise, will be charged as advertisements.

Payments for transient advertisements must be made in advance. Known parties, or strangers with proper reference, may pay monthly or quarterly, according to contract.

Remittances must be made by Check, Draft, Postal Money Order, Express or in Registered Letter. Only such remittances will be at the risk of the publisher.

Communications, unless they contain important news or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and, if acceptable in every other way, they will invariably be rejected if the real name of the author is withheld.

Notices of Marriage or Death, Tributes of Respect, Resolutions of Thanks, &c., are charged for as ordinary advertisements, but only half rates when paid for strictly in advance. At this rate 50 cents will pay for a simple announcement of Marriage or Death.

Advertisements inserted once a week in Daily will be charged $1.00 per square for each insertion. Every other day, three-fourths of daily rate. Twice a week, two-thirds of daily rate.

Contract advertisers will not be allowed to exceed their space or advertise anything foreign to their regular business without extra charge at transient rates.

Advertisements kept under the head of "New Advertisements" will be charged fifty per cent. extra.

Advertisements to follow reading matter, or to occupy any special place, will be charged extra according to the position desired.

The Morning Star.

BY WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

THURSDAY MORNING, FEB. 3, 1898

HOW IT AFFECTS THE SOUTH.

There ought to be no such thing as sectionalism in the money question, but under the methods that have prevailed in this country for more than thirty years and still prevail it is a sectional question. Like the tariff it operates in the interest of the North, which reaps the greatest benefit from it, as the Northern beneficiaries of the high tariff reaped whatever of benefit there was in that. We are not saying this in a captious, fault-finding spirit, but because it is a fact.

The Republicans who established both of these systems will, of course, deny this and claim that both are broadly national, but every one knows that while the tariff may give so-called protection to a few industries in the South and in the agricultural States of the West, which have sprung up since this particular system was adopted, it has cost these sections a hundred times more than the benefit they have received from it. For every dollar of protection they get they pay hundreds of dollars to the Northern manufacturers, for whose especial benefit this policy was adopted.

So while under the present monetary system there may be some national banks in the South and in the agricultural States of the West, the larger number and the strongest banks are in the North and these practically control the volume of the currency and have the other sections in their power. This is an undeniable fact, and whether it may have been so intended or not, practically the money question is a sectional question, with the North holding the position of a dictator and claiming the right to shape monetary legislation in such a way as to perpetuate its predominance over other sections.

Some, a few, papers in that section take a broad and correct view of this question and contend for the right of each section and each State to control its own currency system, as they did up to the time of the establishment of the national banking system, when the Government of the United States confined itself to its constitutional function of coining the metals into money and regulating the value thereof, while each State provided its own banking system in pursuance of its own laws. There was no sectionalism then, and that question did not figure as an issue in the arena of national politics nor as a standing subject of discussion in the National Legislature.

There are others who, although favoring the present system, admit that there is something wrong, but will not look in the right direction for the wrong. We have an illustration of this in the following from the Chicago *Times-Herald*, a Republican organ, published before the recent convention of the gold standard people at Indianapolis. It says:

"The large delegations from the Southern States to attend the Indianapolis convention is strong evidence that the people of that section are aroused upon the subject of monetary reforms and are desirous of such a change as will give them 'more money.' It has always been asserted that the chief reason for the strength of the free coinage sentiment in the South is that the people have been taught to believe that by that means they would have more money in circulation and consequently better facilities for doing business.

"In this they have been taught erroneously by their leaders, for it is not 'more money,' but better banking facilities they need."

The writer of this extract may have intended to be honest and candid, but he views things from afar, through sectional and perhaps partisan glasses, which prevents him from seeing things as they are and fully comprehending the situation in the section he is talking about. It is true that one of the reasons for the strong free silver sentiment in the South is that the people believe that free silver would mean more money for them, which the Chicago luminary declares to be an "erroneous" belief. This is simply stupidity—stupidity, however, not confined to the Chicago editor, for that same thing has been asserted scores of times by the opponents of free silver.

If we had free silver wouldn't there be more coined than there is now, and wouldn't that make more money? If free silver wouldn't result in more money what harm could it do, even from their standpoint, and why do they oppose it so strenuously? But, they assert, if there were free coinage and under it tons of silver were coined that wouldn't give the South more money, because people can't get money without working for it or having something to exchange for it, which is a fact, but in this connection unmitigated nonsense. On the same reasoning they might as well say that if the South had more banks, the people wouldn't have more money because they would have to work for the money in the banks, or have something to exchange for it. That is precisely what the Southern people would expect to do, and that is the way they would expect to get the coined silver, as they would get the notes of the banks. That's the way they have gotten all the money they have, and they have tugged pretty hard for it, and sold a good deal of cotton and other stuff for which they would have received much more money if money had been more plentiful.

Would they assert that the Bland-Allison act and the Sherman act didn't give the country more money and that the South didn't get any fo that? We have about $600,000,000 in the country that would not be if neither of these acts had been passed. Both of these were limited, and yet we are told that the belief that free coinage of silver would mean more money for the South is "erroneous." That isn't "erroneous" for the Chicago writer; it is simply undiluted nonsense.

Free coinage would mean more money for the whole country, and more for the South, for the owners of silver who had it minted would seek investment for it, and would put it where it could be invested to the best advantage. Millions of it would find investment in Southern enterprises and in the development of Southern resources, in opening mines, in building railways, in building factories, in establishing iron and steel plants, and in various other industries for which the South offers more inducements than any other section of this country, and millions more would be used as a basis of circulation for the State banks if the sectional monopolists who now control the money volume of the country would loosen their grip on Congress and let it repeal the law taxing State bank notes.

The "better banking facilities," the Chicago paper talks about, the South will never have until there is a radical change in the present banking system which will enable the South to establish her own banks.

MINOR MENTION.

Misrepresentation, even when it is done by indirection or inuendo, is to be condemned, especially when it is done by a person in exalted station, whose position should put him above it, even if his sense of propriety and fairness did not. We have heretofore referred to President McKinley's speech at the manufacturers' $100 a plate banquet in New York, a very remarkable speech as showing how completely the gold monometallists have gotten possession of Mr. McKinley since he has become President, notwithstanding his professed desire to see bimetallism established. The following is a quotation from that speech, and is highly commended by the gold organs:

"Nothing should ever tempt us—nothing ever will tempt us—to scale down the sacred debt of the nation through a legal technicality. Whatever may be the language of the contract, the United States will discharge all of its obligations in the currency recognized as the best throughout the civilized world at the times of payment. Under existing conditions our citizens cannot be excused if they do not redouble their efforts to secure such financial legislation as will place their honorable intentions beyond dispute."

There need be no reading between the lines to interpret this, for it is simply an out and out declaration for gold monometallism, as between the creditor of the Government who holds the Government's paper obligations, and the Government. It is but a seconding of Secretary Gage's efforts to "commit the Government more thoroughly to the gold standard." But it is more than that, for it is a misrepresentation of the position of those who contend that the Government has the legal and moral right to pay its obligations in silver if it so elect. Who proposes to "scale down the sacred debt of the nation?" Scaling down has never been advocated or hinted at. Under the law a silver dollar is as good as a gold dollar. When one citizen pays a debt due to another does he "scale down" the debt? If not how can it be scaling down when the Government offers to its creditors the same kind of money which it says one citizen may pay to another? Is it the national debt which is "sacred" or the bondholder? In view of the efforts to make him the exception and put him above all others as to the kind of money in which he must be paid it must be he that is "sacred" in the estimation of Mr. McKinley and others who are serving him so zealously. But this kind of misrepresentation should be beneath Mr. McKinley or any one else occupying exalted position.

* * *

A gigantic paper trust has been formed, with a capital of $45,000,000, and the owners of newspapers will now have a subject to discuss in which they have a real personal interest. D. O. Mills (very closely related to paper mills) is one of the leading men in the monopoly, and, among other things, he says: "I do not think that the consolidation will result in any material change in prices. Its chief advantages will be concentration of management and the reduction of expenses." Of course, of course. This is the regulation announcement of every trust or combination formed to crush out the smaller manufacturers and extort money from consumers. What Mr. Mills means when he says he does not think there will be any "material change in prices" is left to conjecture. The STAR knows, however, that it has already been notified of an early advance of 12½ per cent. in the price of the paper it is now using. Very likely, Mr. Mills, would not consider a further advance of 25 per cent. a "material change." It should be noted that this trust has been formed by the manufacturers, the owners of the largest mills in the country, which leaves the paper dealers, who sell for the mills on a commission, powerless to protect their customers. It is believed that many of the smaller mills will not go into the combine; but that they can accomplish anything favorable to the consumers of paper may be seriously doubted.

* * *

Mr. Dingley said in his speech in the House of Representatives a few days ago, in attempting to explain the depression in the cotton manufacturing industry in his section, that the protective tariff could not protect the Northern mills from Southern competition. He was right, and what hurts him most, perhaps, is that he can't find any way to cripple this Southern competition. But it isn't only recently that they have begun to suffer from this competition, for they began to suffer from it ten years ago or more, when the Southern mills began to get fairly started. In speaking of the present depression the Chicago *Times-Herald* says:

"Ever since 1886 there has been a steady decline in the dividends realized by stockholders in New England cotton mills. A report of the dividends declared by thirty-seven establishments at Fall River shows that the dividends paid during 1897 amounted to $772,000, which was an average of 3.39 per cent. on the capital. The year just closed was the worst for thirteen years. Thirteen of the thirty-seven establishments at Fall River paid no dividends at all for the last quarter of the year. This unsatisfactory condition has been brought about by the increasing competition of the Southern mills. Mr. Coolidge, of the Boston *Journal*, finds that labor in the Southern mills is 25 to 30 per cent. cheaper than in the New England mills, and that they have the advantage of 10 per cent. longer hours. Such conditions made it necessary to cut wages in the New England mills, or go out of business."

The Southern mills took away from the New England mills some lines of goods which the New England mills had been largely making, thus narrowing their operations and contracting their market. But they are not suffering as much from this competition as they pretend, for in the principal lines of goods they make Southern mill do not yet compete with them. They are suffering from the condition of the country, and the inability of the people to buy their goods as freely as they would buy if times were better and money more plentiful. It is this inability of the people to buy which causes the "overproduction," of which the mill men complain.

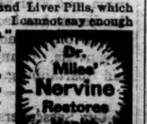
Statisticians estimate the population of the world at 1,620,000,000. The increase is at the rate of 8 per cent. in every ten years.

Her Health Restored

THE misery of sleeplessness can only be realized by those who have experienced it. Nervousness, sleeplessness, headaches, neuralgia and that miserable feeling of unrest, can surely be cured by Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine. So certain is Dr. Miles of this fact that all druggists are authorized to refund price paid for the first bottle tried, providing it does not benefit.

Mrs. Henry Bruns, wife of the well known blacksmith at Grand Junction, Iowa, says: 'I was troubled with sleeplessness, nervousness, headache and irregular menstruation; suffering untold misery for years. I used various advertised remedies for female complaints besides being under the care of local physicians, without help. I noticed in Dr. Miles' advertisement the testimonial of a lady cured of ailments similar to mine, and I shall never cease to thank that lady. Her testimonial induced me to use Dr. Miles' Nervine and Nerve and Liver Pills, which restored me to health. I cannot say enough for Dr. Miles' Remedies.'

Dr. Miles' Remedies are sold by all druggists under a positive guarantee, first bottle benefits or money refunded. Book on diseases of the heart and nerves free. Address



DR. MILES MEDICAL CO., Elkhart, Ind.

All druggists guarantee Dr. Miles' PAIN PILLS to stop Headache. "One cent a dose."

No morphine or opium in Dr. Miles's PAIN PILL CURE All PAIN. "One cent a dose."

For sale by all Druggists. Change.

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SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Winston *Sentinel:* From a letter received here yesterday it was learned that a man named John Purgeson shot himself near Preston's store, Stokes county, last Monday and died the next day.

— Fayetteville *Observer:* We are informed that the Register of Deeds has a list of delinquent purchase taxes, auctioneers, commission merchants, brokers, boarding-houses and livery stable keepers, to return to the Solicitor for prosecution before the coming Criminal Court on Febuary 8th.

— Charlotte *Observer:* Mr. J. A. Elliott, of C. H. Dudley & Co., insurance agents, has received a letter from a party in Philadelphia, wanting to know where a hundred thousand acres of land can be had in this State for the establishment of a Northern colony.

— Statesville *Landmark:* Mr. James Church informs a correspondent of the *Alleghany Star* that he recently discovered a silver mine in the Three Top Mountain, near Dresden, Ashe county, and that history and tradition say that it was discovered and worked by William Halfpenny in 1662. Mr. Church expects to open the mine at once and place it upon the market, having taken a five years' lease on it. —— The Mormon elders, Warnick and Hinckley, have twice applied to Sheriff Wycoff for permission to hold services in the court house, but have met with a firm refusal on each occasion. Last week they applied to both Sheriff Wycoff and County Commissioner White, and on being refused obtained the addresses of the other commissioners, Messrs. Hill and Gray, with the view of applying to them.

— Charlotte *News:* The vaccinating physicians while on their rounds to-day visited the Ada mills. The operatives in a body refused to submit to vaccination, and the superintendent of the mills declined to interfere. The physicians came back and reported the matter to the chief of police. At the Victor mills yesterday a number of the operatives were absent on account of the vaccination scare. To-day most of the employes have returned to their work and it is learned that they will submit to the enforcement of the odinance. At the Atherton mill, the employes say that they are perfectly willing to submit to vaccination. They say that they realize the necessity of such action on their part and that they will do all in their power to convince others. —— The package containing $10,000 that so mysteriously disappeared from the office of Express Co. in Columbia, has never been located. The Pinkerton detectives that were employed to work up the case have been unable to gain any clue as yet.

TWINKLINGS.

— Teaching Johnnie Manners: "Johnny will you have some soup?"

"No."

"No what?"

"No soup."—*Scribner's.*

— Hibson—"How much did Daube get for his Academy canvas?"

Garnar—"Don't know. Three years would be about right."

— Not a Confession: "Did he confess his love?"

"I don't think so. From what I heard of the affair, she drew it from him by cross examination."—*Detroit Free Press.*

— "Does your wife jump at conclusions?"

"No, she jumps at bargains."—*Chicago Evening Post.*

— Beaten for Once: Druggist—"Why didn't you tell that customer that we had something just as good?"

New Clerk—Because he was after postage stamps."—*Puck.*

— Quite Likely: "What would you do if some one should leave you a hundred thousand dollars."

Jones—"I suppose I'd begin to realize how little a hundred thousand really is."—*Truth.*

— Laura—"When Bob proposed last night, did you know what was coming?"

Lucretia—"No, I didn't know papa was within hearing; neither did Bob. Poor Bob?"—*Yonkers Statesman.*

— One better; "I have a doctor's certificate here that I cannot sing to night." said the prima donna.

"What?" roared the manager; "I'll give you a certificate that you never could sing."—*Detroit Free Press.*

— Facilitated Transit: "What, a bridge across the Styx?"

Charon, the former boatman, winked significantly. "Bicycle," he rejoined, with loconic brevity.

"Good roads movement, you know."—*Detroit Journal.*

— Tho Mutations of Time: De Short—"You notice, perhaps, that I have sold my gold watch, and now carry a silver one."

Hardduppe—"Yes, old man, it's only another proof of the old saw, "Circumstances alter cases,' you know."—*Life.*

The diseases cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla are many, because most ailments disappear as soon as the blood is enriched and purified by it. †

CURRENT COMMENT

—— Mr. Dingley is trying to amend his tariff laws so as to admit a circus duty free. It would seem that the Dingleyites might be able to extract enough circus from next November's election.—*New York Journal, Dem.*

—— The discovery of Professor Crampton, of Columbia University, that it is possible to ingraft part of one insect's body upon the part of another insect is full of danger. Think of ingrafting the business end of a North Carolina hornet upon a Jersey mosquito!—*Manchester, Va., Leader, Dem.*

—— A good deal is being said in New England about the difference in wages paid in that section and in the South; but not so much is said about the difference in salaries. Yet some of the managers of New England mills receive a salary nearly or quite as much as it costs to run a small Southern mill a year. Possibly that is why dividends are so slack in the Northeast and why stockholders and operatives are so sorrowful.—*Charleston News and Courier.*

In a recent letter from Washington, D. C., to an old friend, Major G. A. Studer, for twenty years United States Consul at Singapore, says: "While at Des Moines I became acquainted with a liniment known as Chamberlain's Pain Balm, which I found excellent against rheumatism as well as against soreness of the throat and chest (giving me much easier breathing). I had a touch of pneumonia early this week, and two applications freely applied to the throat and chest relieved me at once. I would not be without it for anything." For sale by R. R. BELLAMY, druggist.

CASTORIA.

The fac simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

ONLY THREE OF THEM

A TRIO OF FAMOUS ENGLISH ADVENTURERS.

They Were Brothers and Belonged to an Ancient Family, but They Loved to Stir Up Things—Diplomatists of a Combative Kind, Always In a Stew.

In 1611 Robert Shirley was received by King James as special envoy from Shah Abbas and knighted. He brought his Circassian wife with him, and a child was born during their residence here, to whom the queen and Prince Henry stood sponsors. In shoes, he was treated with great distinction. On his return next year the king gave him £500 and sent him home in a fine ship with an autograph letter to the shah. This was so satisfactory that in 1623 Sir Robert solicited and obtained another mission, which proved to be no less agreeable. Perhaps it was the diversions of the court which tempted him to neglect his correspondence with the shah. At lenst that arbitrary palnim took offense and presently dispatched another envoy. When this personage arrived, he sent due notice to Sir Robert, who ought to have left the country forthwith, but he paid no attention, and when No. 2 was received at court to his horror he beheld No. 1 actually in the presence chamber. Words could not express his indignation at this breach of etiquette, though he used the strongest language in the loudest voice. He slapped Sir Robert's face, and his son knocked him down in the king's presence. The incident is unique perhaps in the annals of diplomacy. Both parties were hurried out, and his majesty ordered them to quit the realm. They sailed for Persia in different ships. As he approached his native shores No. 2 felt more and more strongly that he had gone too far, and at length took to an exclusive diet of opium, whereof he died in sight of land. The shah gave Sir Robert an audience, but scarcely spoke to him. He even mocked his personal appearance—the old English cheer had developed fat perhaps or a red nose. When the poor man heard this, his distress brought on a fit of apoplexy and they buried him under the threshold of his own house at Ispahan.

But who was Sir Robert Shirley and how came it that the great Shah Abbas sent him on embassies? The story is long, even summarized, for one cannot mention Robert without alluding to his elder brothers. Among English adventurers they stand in the first rank. Thomas, the head of his ancient family and heir to a large fortune, served in the low countries with great distinction. Then he fitted out three vessels to make private war upon the Turks, but his reckless courage in attacking an enormous ship, which he captured, however, convinced his men that he was not a businesslike leader, and they mutinied. Finally Sir Thomas was taken prisoner and confined for four years in a dungeon at Constantinople, treated with horrible barbarity and ordered to execution at least three times. At length his father ransomed him, but the man was incorrigible. A letter to the Earl of Shrewsbury states, Sept. 7, 1607: "Young Sir Thomas Shirley is committed to the tower. Some say it was for overbuysing himself with the traffic of Constantinople, to have brought it into Venice and the Florentine territories," etc. That is the last we hear of him.

Anthony, the second son, graduated at Oxford, fought in the low countries and in France, where Henry of Navarre decorated him. It was on this occasion that Elizabeth declared, "I will not have my sheep marked with a strange brand or suffer them to follow the pipe of a strange shepherd." Sir Anthony was committed to the fleet. Then he went buccaneering, captured St. Jago and Jamaica, served with Essex at Cadiz and in Ireland, where he was knighted, and presently led a force of picked English soldiers to Venice to support Don Cesare d'Este. Upon arrival, however, he found that the disputants had come to terms, and from Venice he started for Persia. Essex and the company of Aleppo merchants supplied him with funds, for what object we do not see clearly, but the adventurer's resources all through life were mysterious. He traveled in prodigious state. At length he reached Ispahan and gained the shah's favor at once. He was first named lieutenant of the imperial army, but presently the shah dispatched him to Europe on a roving mission to stir up the Christian powers against the Turk. Through Muscovy, Germany, Italy and Spain this astonishing man traveled like a prince, receiving the highest honors everywhere. The German emperor sent him as embassador to Marocco.

In Spain he was made a Knight of St. Jago and appointed captain general of a fleet comprising 200 great ships, besides galleys and small vessels, manned by 30,000 sailors and soldiers. The purpose of this armament is not divulged, but it caused such alarm that James I ordered his subject to return to England at once on peril of his life. Sir Anthony disobeyed the summons, but he thought it prudent to resign his high command. He died in Spain in 1630, magnificent to the last, though his only visible income was a pension of 2,000 ducats as a count of the Holy Roman Empire.

Robert, the third son, accompanied his brother to Persia and became a great favorite with the shah. He commanded the army in several campaigns against the Turk, always victorious. When the shah discovered that Anthony was making no progress in the organization of the league against Turkey, he sent Robert on the same errand. Thus the special envoy came to England, as has been told.—Pall Mall Gazette.

A SMALL MAN'S REVENGE.

He Baffles the Dignity of Two Women In a Cable Car.

The small sized, unobtrusive man gets revenge now and then, as was exemplified yesterday in a Broadway cable car bound down town. He got on at Twenty-third street and saw only one vacant seat. Other passengers who stood up were clinging to the straps in a semihypnotic condition and did not observe the vacant place. Two women, strangers to each other, richly clad and wearing diamond earrings, were the guardians of the vacant space, which was hardly wide enough to even admit the small man to a comfortable seat. Either of the women, by moving a little, could have made a larger space, but they chose to sit as impassive as statues while the diminutive man crowded into the place. He exhibited all the signs of being uncomfortable, but these implacable cosmopolitans moved not. At Tenth street a large woman, weighing about 300 pounds, boarded the car. With the air of a Chesterfield the small man lifted his hat and said:

"Pray, take my seat."

"Thank you, sir," she replied as she started to sit down. Consternation was depicted upon the faces of the two richly clad women as they tried to edge away to make the space wider. It was too late, for the heavy woman crushed into the seat and came in contact with the other women. There were the noise of crumpling cloth and the swish of skirts as the two women tried to move from the weight pinning part of their dresses down. It was a scramble to give the heavy woman enough room, and all dignity was lost. The passengers smiled, and none more so than the small man, who had had his revenge.—New York Commercial.

The father of biography was Plutarch. Critics are generally agreed that the model biography is that of Johnson, by Boswell.

Frank Sherwood was down town today, the first time since he had his tussle with cholera morbus. He says he drove thirty miles after he was taken, and never came so near dying in his life. After this, when he goes out in the country he will take a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy with him.—Missouri Valley (Iowa) Times. For sale by R. R. BELLAMY, druggist.

CASTORIA.

The fac simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

Hood's Pills

Are gaining favor rapidly. Business men and travellers carry them in vest pockets, ladies carry them in purses, housekeepers keep them in medicine closets, friends recommend them to friends. 25c.

ELY'S CREAM BALM is a positive cure. Apply into the nostrils. It is quickly absorbed. 50 cents at Druggists or by mail; samples 10c. by mail. ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren St., New York City. jan 11 1y tu th sa

Marie Antoinette's Books.

The unhappy Queen Marie Antoinette possessed an important library of 4,712 volumes, consisting of plays and romances, little books a la mode, the works of Pascal, Bossuet, Fenelon, Bourdaloue, Massillon, Boileau, Cousseau, Corneille, Moliere, Voltaire and many others. She loved music passionately and had a large collection of operas in 89 numbers. The bindings were by Blaizot and were uniform in red morocco, with the arms of France and Austria stamped upon them. The execution of the work was poor, and the decadence in the art of binding evident. The glories of the art of Padeloup and the Deromes had passed away, and the revolution effectually killed whatever knowledge remained of the ancient skill of the bookbinders. Half a century later saw its revival in France, and the art has since flourished both there and on English soil.—Gentleman's Magazine.

Couldn't Fool Mamma.

Mrs. Younglove—Oh, I am sure that my husband has never told me a lie in his life.

Her Mother—My poor child! You are married to a hypnotist.—Cleveland Leader.

The Discovery of the Day.

Cut this out and carry it to your druggist and get a sample bottle free of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds. They do not ask you to buy before trying. This will show you the great merits of this truly wonderful remedy, and show you what can be accomplished by a regular sized bottle. This is no experiment and would be disastrous to the proprietors, did they not know that it would invariably cure. Many of the best physicians are now using it in their practice with great results, and are relying on it in most severe cases. It is guaranteed. Trial bottles free at R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store. Regular size 50 cents and $1.00. †

Relief in Six Hours.

Distressing Kidney and Bladder diseases relieved in six hours by the "New Great South American Kidney Cure." This new remedy is a great surprise on account of its exceeding promptness in relieving pain inthe bladder, kidney, back and every part of the urinary passages in male or female, It relieves retension of water and pain. In passing it almost immediately. If you want quick relief and cure, this is your remedy. Sold by R. R. Bellamy, Druggist, Wilmington, N. C., corner of Front and Market streets. †

CASTORIA.

The fac simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

Wholesale Prices Current.

The quotations are always given as accurately as possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted.

The following quotations represent Wholesale Prices generally. In making up small orders higher prices have to be charged.

BAGGING—			
2 ℔ Jute		@	6¼
Standard		@	7½
WESTERN SMOKED—			
Hams ℔ ℔	12	@	14
Sides ℔ ℔	6	@	7½
Shoulders ℔ ℔	6	@	7½
DRY SALTED—			
Sides ℔ ℔	5½	@	5½
Shoulders ℔ ℔		@	5¼
BARRELS-Spirits Turpentine—			
Second-hand, each	1 00	@	1 10
New New Mork, each		@	1 20
New C ity, each		@	1 20
BEESWAX ℔ ℔		@	22
BRICKS—			
Wilmington ℔ M	5 00	@	7 00
Northern	9 00	@	14 00
BUTTER—			
North Carolina ℔ ℔	15	@	18
Northern	18	@	28
CORN MEAL—			
Per bushel, in sacks	44	@	45
Virginia Meal	44	@	45
COTTON TIES—℔ bundle		@	85
CANDLES—℔ ℔—			
Sperm	18	@	25
Adamantine	8	@	10
CHEESE—℔ ℔—			
Northern Factory	10	@	11
Dairy, Cream		@	11
State	10	@	12
COFFEE—℔ ℔—			
Laguyra	20	@	20
Rio	18	@	19
DOMESTICS—			
Sheeting, 4-4, ℔ yard		@	4
Yarns, ℔ bunch	18	@	20
EGGS—℔ dozen	10	@	11
FISH—			
Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ barrel	22 00	@	30 00
Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ half-bbl.	11 00	@	15 00
Mackerel, No. 2, ℔ barrel	16 00	@	18 00
Mackerel, No. 2 ℔ half-bbl.	8 00	@	9 00
Mackerel, No. 3, ℔ barrel	13 00	@	14 00
Mullets, ℔ barrel	2 50	@	3 50
Mullets, ℔ pork barrel		@	6 50
N. C. Roe Herring, ℔ keg	3 00	@	3 25
Dry Cod, ℔ ℔	5	@	10
Extra	4 25	@	3 50
FLOUR—℔ ℔—			
Low grade		@	3 75
Choice		@	4 75
Straight		@	5 00
First Patent	5 25	@	6 00
GLUE—℔ ℔	7½	@	8½
GRAIN—℔ bushel—			
Corn, from store, bgs—White		@	47½
Car load, in bags—White		@	46
Oats, from store		@	35
Oats, Rust Proof		@	40
Cow Peas		@	55
HIDES—℔ ℔—			
Green		@	7
Dry		@	5
HAY, ℔ 100 ℔s—			
Clover Hay	80	@	85
Rice Straw		@	50
Eastern		@	90
Western		@	85
North River		@	75
HOOP IRON, ℔ ℔	1¾	@	2
LARD, ℔ ℔—			
Northern	5½	@	6
North Carolina	6	@	10
LIME, ℔ barrel	1 15	@	1 25
LUMBER (city sawed) ℔ M ft—			
Ship Stuff, resawed	18 00	@	20 00
Rough-edge Plank	15 00	@	16 00
West India cargoes, according to quality	13 00	@	18 00
Dressed Flooring, seasoned	18 00	@	22 00
Scantling and Board, com'n	14 00	@	15 00
MOLASSES, ℔ gallon—			
Barbadoes, in hogshead		@	26
Barbadoes in barrels		@	28
Porto Rico, in hogsheads		@	27
Porto Rico, in barrels		@	28
Sugar-House, in hogsheads	12	@	14
Sugar-House, in barrels	14	@	15
Syrup, in barrels	12	@	15
NAILS, ℔ keg, Cut, 60d basis		@	1 50
PORK, ℔ barrel—			
City Mess		@	10 50
Rump		@	10 00
Prime		@	10 00
ROPE, ℔ ℔	10	@	22
SALT, ℔ sack Alum		@	1 10
Liverpool		@	60
Lisbon		@	
American		@	65
On 120 ℔ Sacks		@	45
SHINGLES, 7-inch, ℔ M	5 00	@	6 50
Common	1 50	@	2 25
Cypress Saps	2 50	@	3 50
SUGAR, ℔ ℔—Standard Gran'd		@	5¾
Standard A		@	5¾
White Extra C		@	5¼
Extra C, Golden		@	4¾
C, Yellow		@	3¾
SOAP, ℔ ℔—Northern	3½	@	4
STAVES, ℔ M—W. O. barrel	6 00	@	14 00
R. O. Hogshead		@	10 00
TIMBER, ℔ M feet—Shipping		@	9 00
Mill, Prime		@	7 00
Mill, Fair	6 50	@	6 50
Common Mill	4 00	@	3 50
Inferior to Ordinary		@	3 00
SHINGLES, N. C. Cypress sawed			
℔ M 6x24 heart	7 50	@	8 50
" Sap	5 00	@	6 00
5x24 Heart	4 50	@	5 00
" Sap	4 00	@	4 50
6x24 Heart	6 00	@	6 50
" Sap	5 00	@	5 50
TALLOW, ℔ ℔		@	6
WHISKEY, ℔ gallon-Northern	1 00	@	2 00
North Carolina	1 00	@	2 00
WOOL ℔ ℔—Unwashed	8	@	15

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, February 2.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—Market quiet at 32 cents per gallon for machine-made casks and 31½ cents for country casks.

ROSIN.—Market firm at $1.15 per bbl for Strained and $1.20 for Good Strained.

TAR.—Market steady at 95 cents per bbl of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Market steady at $1.40 per barrel for Hard, $1.90 for Dip and $1.90 for Virgin.

Quotations same day last year.—Spirits turpentine steady, 25½, 25c; rosin firm, $1.45, $1.50; tar steady, 95c; crude turpentine, nothing doing.

RECEIPTS.

Spirits Turpentine	34
Rosin	435
Tar	113
Crude Turpentine	5

Receipts same day last year.—33 casks spirits turpentine, 371 bbls rosin, 164 bbls tar, 0 bbls crude turpentine.

COTTON.

Market firm on a basis of 5⅜c per pound for middling. Quotations:

Ordinary	4 15-16 cts.	℔ lb
Good Ordinary	4¼	" "
Low Middling	5 15-16	" "
Middling	5⅜	" "
Good Middling	5⅝	" "

Same day last year, middling 6¼c.

Receipts—572 bales; same day last year, 174.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

PEANUTS—North Carolina—Prime, 35@40c per bushel of 28 pounds; Extra Prime, 45c; Fancy, 50c. Virginia—Extra Prime, 45c; Fancy, 50c.

CORN.—Firm; 47½@50 cents per bushel.

ROUGH RICE.—$1.00@1.05 per bushel.

N. C. BACON.—Steady; hams, 8 to 9c per pound; shoulders, 6 to 7c; sides, 7 to 8c.

SHINGLES.—Per thousand, five inch, hearts and saps, $1.60 to $2.25; six inch, $2.25 to $3.25; seven inch, $5.50 to $6.50.

TIMBER.—Market steady at $3.00 to $7.50 per M.

FINANCIAL MARKETS.

By Telegraph to The Morning Star.

NEW YORK, February 2.—Money on call easy at 1½@1¾ per cent., last loan 1¾ per cent. Prime mercantile paper 3@4 per cent. Sterling exchange was strong, with actual business in bankers' bills at 484⅞@485 for demand and 482¾@482¾ for sixty days. Posted rates were 483½ and 486. Commercial bills 482. Silver certificates 56½@57¼. Bar silver 56¾. Mexican dollars 45¼. Government bonds irregular; U. S. new 4's, registered 128; U. S. new 4's, coupon, 128⅜; U. S. 4's 113; U. S. 4's, coupon, 114½; U. S. 2's 99½; U. S. 5's, registered, 113¼; U. S. 5's, coupon, 113. State bonds dull; North Carolina 6's 128; North Carolina 4's 105.

NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

By Telegraph to The Morning Star.

NEW YORK, February 2.—Rosin dull but steady; strained, common to good, $1 42½@1 45. Spirits turpentine steady.

CHARLESTON, February 2.—Spirits turpentine firm at 32c; no sales. Rosin firm; no sales; quotations unchanged.

SAVANNAH, GA., February 2.—Spirits turpentine was firm at 32¾c; sales 278 casks; receipts 327 casks. Rosin firm; no sales; receipts 3,321 barrels; quotations unchanged.

COTTON MARKETS.

By Telegraph to The Morning Star.

NEW YORK, February 2.—The volume of speculation in cotton today was small, the total transactions reaching but 50,400 bales. After opening dull but steady at unchanged prices

AN OPEN LETTER To MOTHERS.

WE ARE ASSERTING IN THE COURTS OUR RIGHT TO THE EXCLUSIVE USE OF THE WORD "CASTORIA," AND "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," AS OUR TRADE MARK.

I, DR. SAMUEL PITCHER, *of Hyannis, Massachusetts, was the originator of* "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," *the same that has borne and does now* Chas. H. Fletcher *on every bear the fac-simile signature of* Chas. H. Fletcher *wrapper. This is the original* "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," *which has been used in the homes of the Mothers of America for over thirty years.* LOOK CAREFULLY *at the wrapper and see that it is the kind you have always bought* Chas. H. Fletcher *on the and has the signature of* Chas. H. Fletcher *wrapper. No one has authority from me to use my name except The Centaur Company of which Chas. H. Fletcher is President.*

March 8, 1897. Samuel Pitcher, M.D.

Do Not Be Deceived.

Do not endanger the life of your child by accepting a cheap substitute which some druggist may offer you (because he makes a few more pennies on it), the ingredients of which *even he* does not know.

"The Kind You Have Always Bought"
BEARS THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE OF

Chas. H. Fletcher.

Insist on Having
The Kind That Never Failed You.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

No More of It For Him.

He entered the shop of a fashionable bootmaker, a look of determination on his face. It was such a look as one sees on the face of a man who is firmly resolved to carry out, at all hazards, a decision which will change the whole course of his life.

"H'm!" he began as the assistant stepped forward and politely questioned him as to his requirements in feet beautifiers. "I want a pair of shoes for my wife, Mrs. Brown."

"Yes, sir, certainly," said the young man briskly. "Same style and size as last week?"

"Same style. Size, fives—wide fives," replied Brown decidedly.

"But—er—excuse me. Mrs. Brown only takes—that is, she usually has 3½," exclaimed the assistant, who knew the lady well.

"Are you married, young man?" queried Brown sternly, the look of determination deepening on his careworn features.

"Er—not yet, sir," answered the shopman, blushing.

"I thought not," returned Brown. "I am! I am not going to suffer half an hour's purgatory every morning, watching a woman trying to squeeze a bushel of feet into a peck of boots. I've stood it long enough, and I'm going to take her a pair that will fit."—Pearson's Weekly.

Making Things Clear.

An old Peebles worthy and an English lady were one day recently occupants of a railway carriage in an Edinburgh bound train. The train had been waiting long at a certain station, and there was no appearance of its starting, when the worthy remarked, "They're a gey taiglesome lot here."

"I beg your pardon," said the lady.

"I'm sayin they're an awfu' daidlin squad here," said the old fellow.

"I really beg your pardon, sir," she rejoined.

"I'm remarkin they're a vera dreich lot here the nicht," the old gentleman further ventured.

"Really, I must again beg your pardon," said the lady, with marked embarrassment, "but I do not comprehend you."

"I was just trying to say tho train was late," he finally blurted.

"Indeed, sir, it is very late," agreed the lady.

And the conversation collapsed.—Dundee News.

MAGICALLY EFFECTIVE TREATMENT FOR WEAK MEN OF ALL AGES

FREE TO ALL MEN

NO MONEY IN ADVANCE. Wonderful appliance and scientific remedies sent on trial to any reliable man. A world-wide reputation back of this offer. Every obstacle to happy married life removed. Full strength, development and tone given to every portion of the body. Failure impossible; age no barrier. No C. O. D. scheme.

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A Wheel You Can Depend Upon.

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FASHIONS CHANGE BUT POZZONI'S Complexion POWDER

REMAINS ALWAYS THE SAME.

The finest, purest and most beautifying toilet powder ever made. It is soothing, healing, healthful and harmless: and when rightly used IS INVISIBLE. If you have never tried

POZZONI'S

you do not know what an IDEAL COMPLEXION POWDER is.

IT IS SOLD EVERYWHERE.

WHAT SHOULD WE SEE?

What should we see, dear, what should we see
If the mists were to clear from the mountain gray?
Would the curlews be swooping with mournful cry
From the dark, rugged rocks scattered over the brae?

What should we see, dear, what should we see
If the mist were to rise from the ocean deep?
Would it still be the blue it was painted of yore?
And would the white horses of foam ever leap
As they did when we played on the smooth, sandy shore?

What shall we see, dear, what shall we see
When the gray mist lifts from our dying eyes?
Will the angels be waiting, with great, white wings,
To carry our souls to God's throne in the skies,
There to rest in the peace of the Ruler of kings?
—Ferelith Ramsay in Pall Mall Magazine.

LAFAYETTE THE COURTIER.

Stories of the Gallant Frenchman and His Second Visit to America.

Many charming stories have been told by old ladies who were in their prime when Lafayette made his second visit to America of the gallant Frenchman's courtesy.

On the day of his public reception in Virginia he rode in an open carriage without his hat, exposed to the rays of a brilliant sun, bowing to the crowds always ready to greet him. There was some apprehension that sunstroke might be the penalty of his politeness, but the marquis was an old soldier. Before leaving home he had put a damp towel into his capacious wig and, protected by his helmet, he could indulge his French politeness with impunity. French and American revolutions and Austrian dungeons had taught him the art of self preservation.

The most charming story is of earlier date—his visit to the mother of Washington. He found her in the garden, raking together dried weeds and sticks, preparatory to a bonfire, arrayed in a linsey skirt, sack and broad brimmed hat tied over the plaited border of her cap.

The hostess met the situation with the composure of a duchess. Dropping her rake, she took between her bare palms the hand the nobleman extended as he bowed before her and said:

"Ah, marquis! You have come to see an old woman! I can make you welcome without changing my dress. I am glad to see you. I have often heard my son George speak of you. But come in."

Preceding him into her living room, she placed herself opposite him, erect as a girl of 18, never touching the tall, straight back of her chair, while she listened to the praises of her son poured forth by the eloquent Frenchman.

Then she mixed with her own hands a cooling drink and offered it to the general with a plate of homemade ginger cakes. The man of the world accepted the beverage as simply and gracefully as it was tendered, pronounced it delicious and arose to go. Would she give him her blessing?

She looked up to heaven, folded her hands and prayed that God would grant him "safety, happiness, prosperity and peace."—Youth's Companion.

HONESTY THE BEST POLICY.

If You Are Dead Broke, Own Up Like an Honest Man.

Dead broke is not an accurate term. It is relative. A millionaire considers himself dead broke when he finds that he has only a V in his pocket. Men of less means think they are dead broke when they can find but a quarter or a half in their pockets. But with the mass of people who haven't very much, even when at their best, dead broke means that condition in which a man finds himself without a nickel in his pockets. Pennies don't cut any ice. Even three or four of them won't pay a car fare, and when a man hasn't car fare the walk to Cumminsville at midnight seems long—awfully long.

"That's what ailed me the other night," said a resident of that suburb. "I didn't have a nickel to my name—not a nick. So I tried to work the conductor. When he struck me, I felt in my pockets, first one, then the other and then looked dazed.

"'I had a nickel,' I said, 'but blame me if I know where it is.'

"'Too thin, old man,' said the heartless man in blue. 'You'll have to walk a little just for change as you haven't got it.' Think of a man getting off a joke like that.

"I walked, but not far. Tried another conductor with the same racket. Didn't work. He was heartless also. I knew I'd get home if the cars kept coming, but the last car would be due soon. Then I thought of the old motto, 'Honesty is the best policy.' I'll try it on.

"I got on the car and held up my head. When the man with the badge came along, I said:

"'I'm dead broke, old man. Let me take a sneak home, will you?'

"That worked to a charm. He was the best conductor I ever saw. He knew I was telling the truth. The others thought I was lying, and I was, but not in the way they thought. All he said was:

"'All right, old fellow. Don't give me away though.'

"'Not on your life,' I said. Then I curled up and slept the sleep of the just and the righteous. Hereafter I'm going to tell the truth, cost what it may."—Cincinnati Commercial Tribune.

THE SONG OF A SOUL.

A LEGEND OF THE STRING INSTRUMENT FOUNDED ON ERROR.

Mr. Thomas Catgut's Touching Account of His Passion for Miss Pussy Carmine and the Tragedy That Resulted Therefrom. Under the Musician's Touch.

It is known to only a few people that the devil once had a daughter—that was many years ago. The Lord be praised, she lived only a short time. She was cut off in her youth. She came to this world in the guise of a graceful kitten, and I, Mr. Thomas Katgut, was destined to have my fate intermingled with hers.

While strolling along the banks of a pleasant little stream I first met Miss Pussy Carmine, and well was she named. When I gazed into her eyes, they seemed to glow with fire, and when I drew my eyes away they were so dazzled that all around and about me seemed for a moment to be red, and the soft gray fur with which she was covered seemed to be tipped with scarlet.

Despite the fact that my entire heart went out to her in adoration at first sight, I could not but be conscious of a strange and unusual feeling which I could not localize. It seemed to draw and strain until it fairly ached, but I could not place it. It was not my heart, nor yet my liver, and it seemed to be far from my head. This meeting was but the first of many. Night after night we met, but in the midst of transports of joy and ecstasies of bliss which these meetings brought to me I always continued to experience the indescribable feeling, vague, unapproachable, yet always there when in her presence.

One night I felt that I could no longer contain my feelings, so, on the banks of the river, on the very spot where first we met, I told her of my love. And, oh, the effect! Fire seemed to flash from her eyes and mouth and each undivided hair on her body was aflame. All the devil in her seemed to be let loose. Before my astonishment gave me a chance to act she leaped upon me and began to scratch and tear and gnaw and bite. And in the midst of all the horror and pain of it came that same indescribable feeling in the undiscovered place.

I was perfectly powerless to resist her murderous attacks, and any efforts on my part would have been useless, for I felt that my hour had come. Without pausing, she continued to scratch and tear at me until finally, feeling that I was in the act of taking my last breath, I opened my eyes to cast a last look upon this sad but beautiful world. Just then Miss Pussy seemed to have exhausted her vitality, for she fell back dying even as my last fluttering breath issued from my lips. And then my soul left its earthly dwelling place, and, hovering above, looked down on the scene of the late tragedy.

"Horribile dictu!" My own body lay there lacerated and torn, but the body of the devil's daughter had vanished into space.

Eager as I was to soar away to a better land, I could not tear myself from the spot, but lingered around my poor body in the hope that some kind mortal would find it and give it decent burial. But alas for all my hopes! At early dawn a strange looking man, tall and lean, with long hair and bony, slender fingers, came wandering toward our late trysting place. Suddenly he saw my body, and a trembling took possession of him, which he soon controlled, and lifting me gently by the tail, carried me for some distance until we came to a little house in the woods which seemed to be his own. My soul followed through space, eager to see what was to become of my body. This awful man, who, it seemed, was the commander in chief of an army organized for the advancement of music, took up a murderous looking knife and deliberately cut my poor body into bits. He cut in deep until he reached my very vitals, and as the knife touched these my soul gave a long, quivering but satisfied sigh, for he had touched the spot which had always responded to Miss Pussy's presence, and which, while I had lived, had always eluded my detection. He took up my vitals and cut them into narrow strips and strung them across the window to dry. Though my body and soul were really separated, so sensitive was my soul to any touch to these parts that each time a breeze swept across them my soul could not resist a cry.

These cries seemed to please the musician so much that he nearly went wild with excess of feeling. He manipulated the strings—which were my vitals—in all sorts of ways, and finally drew them taut over a peculiar piece of glazed wood and over this drew a rod in measured time. My soul moaned and sighed at each touch, but the musician seemed to know how to modulate and moderate my cries and at the same time to mingle with my tones others of such sweetness and pathos that the combined effect was heavenly and grand.

And thus it is that my soul has never found a final resting place, for mingled with my sad tones are ever those sweet and glorious ones, harmoniously intermingled, making music which binds me to earth, holding me back even from heavenly joys.

Explanation.—This is not a true story. Cats have always been known to be sly and deceitful, and Mr. Thomas Katgut, whose soul tells this story, is no exception to the rule. In proof of this statement I call your attention to the definition of the word catgut in most dictionaries, which will be found about as follows:

"Catgut—The name given to material of which the strings of musical instruments are formed. It is made from the intestines of the sheep and sometimes from those of the horse, but never from those of a cat."—Anna Lewi in New York Times.

The sensitive plant seems almost to possess intelligence. When touched or even approached, its leaves shrink away, as though in fear.

The Coming Woman.

Who goes to the club while her husband stays at home and tends the baby, as well as the good old-fashioned woman who looks after her home, get run down in health. They will be troubled with loss of appetite, headaches, sleeplessness, fainting or dizzy spells. The most wonderful remedy for these women is Electric Bitters. Thousands of sufferers from Lame Back and Weak Kidneys rise up and call it blessed. It is the medicine for women. Female complaints and Nervous troubles of all kinds are relieved by the use of Electric Bitters. Delicate women should keep this remedy on hand to build up the system. Only 50 cents a bottle. For sale at R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store. †

When you are suffering from Catarrh or Cold in the head, you want relief right away. Only 10 cents is required to test it. Ask your druggist for the trial size of Ely's Cream Balm, or buy the 50 cents size. We mail it. ELY BROS.,
56 Warren St., N. Y. City.

I was afflicted with catarrh last autumn. During the month of October I could neither taste nor smell, and could hear but little. Ely's Cream Balm cured it.—Marcus Geo. Shautz, Rahway, N. J. †

The Duke's Rival.

Arthur Helps, the author of the well known book, "Friends In Council," often paid Professor Max Muller a visit on his way to or from Blenheim, where he used to stay with the then Duke of Marlborough.

Once when Helps came to stay with us on his return from Blenheim, writes Professor Muller in Cosmopolis, he told me how the duke had left the day before for London, and that on that very day the emu laid an egg.

The duke had taken the greatest interest in his emus and had long looked forward to this event. A telegram was sent to the duke, which, when shown to Mr. Helps, ran as follows:

"The emu has laid an egg, and in the absence of your grace we have taken the largest goose we could find to hatch it."

The Modern Shark.

The modern shark is deteriorating. In ages gone by there were ferocious sharks, such as would make a mouthful of you without blinking, 70 feet in length. Plenty of their teeth have been found which are 5 inches long, whereas the biggest of the teeth belonging to sharks that exist at the present day are 1 1-2 inches long.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy Always Proves Effectual.

There are no better medicines on the market than Chamberlain's. We have used the Cough Remedy when all others failed, and in every instance it proved effectual. Almost daily we hear the virtues of Chamberlain's remedies extolled by those who have used them. This is not an empty puff, paid for at so much a line, but is voluntarily given in good faith, in the hope that suffering humanity may try these remedies and, like the writer, be benefitted.—From the Glenville (W. Va.) Pathfinder. For sale by R. R. BELLAMY, druggist.

For Over Fifty Years

MRS. WINSLW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It sothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhœa. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by Druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and tak no other. †

"LOCK YOUR BARN DOOR"

BEFORE YOUR HORSE IS STOLEN. DON'T wait till it is too late, but get your lock, hinges and fittings in good order, at a reasonable expense, by purchasing them from J. W. MURCHISON, who always keeps a large assortment of all kinds of STABLE HARDWARE, HINGES, LOCKS, SHOVELS, SPADES, HAY KNIVES, CUTTING MACHINES, PITCHFORKS, etc.

See our PENINSULAR STEEL RANGE, the best an earth. A full line of Cooking and Heating Stoves always on hand.

Our line of AGATE WARE is the largest and most varied in the city.

Give us a call and we will please you.

J. W. MURCHISON,
jan 1 tf ORTON BUILDING.

Some send to Cammeyer's, others send elsewhere for what they need in SHOES, while all can save themselves money by buying at home. We have Val. Duttenhofer & Son's Ladies' Shoes at the uniform price of $2.00, $2.50 and $3.00. This line is unexcelled. We carry Mundell's Children Shoes at $1.00, $1.25 and $1.50; besides many cheaper grades in all kinds. We sell a splendid line of Gent's Shoes also. We invite you to inspect our stock and WEAR OUR SHOES.

Respectfully,

MERCER & EVANS.

634 steps east from corner Front and Princess streets. jan 22 tf

500 Vaccine Points to Arrive This Morning.

ROBERT R. BELLAMY,

Wholesale and Retail Druggist,

jan 15 tf Wilmington, N. C.

FRANK H. STEDMAN,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

Fire AND Tornado Insurance

YOUR BUSINESS IS SOLICITED AND

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

OFFICE AT

Southwest corner of Front and Chesnut Sts. de 8 tf

The Morning Star.

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WILMINGTON, N. C.

BUCK'S STOVES & RANGES

"THE PEACE MAKERS"

When You Wish to Talk Stoves and Ranges Just Bear In Mind Buck Goods Are the Finest and Best Made In America.

This may sound extravagant, but we can make good every word of it. We also have a large line of other STOVES from the cheapest up.

Wm. E. Springer & Co., Gen'l Agts.

Balance of Stock of

Christmas Goods

Less Than Cost.

PARTIES BUYING PRESENTS FOR CHRISTMAS ENTERTAINMENTS WILL DO WELL TO SEE US.

THE GREATEST BARGAINS IN CAPES.

$ 3.00	PLUSH CAPES,	$2.25
5.00	" "	3.00
7.50	" "	4.25
10.00	" "	6.50

CAPES, Trimmed with Braid and Fur, 50c up.

J. H. REHDER & CO.,

jan 1 tf NEAR FOURTH STREET BRIDGE.

Nine rich men in North Carolina out of every ten commenced life poor They became rich by spending less than they made. No one gets rich who does not spend less than he makes. Any one will get rich who continually spends less than he makes. Every young man of ordinary ability in Wilmington can and should save something each month. The man who will not save a portion of a small salary will not save a portion of a large salary. The boy who saves something every month will be promoted before the boy who spends all he makes. True manhood is required in order to deny one's self and save. It is weakness and folly to spend all, regardless of the "rainy day."

Industry, economy and integrity cause prosperity—not "Luck" or "Good Fortune."

For reasonable interest and absolute security, deposit your savings in

The Wilmington Savings & Trust Company.

Livery and Sales Stables

Open All Day and All Night

EVERY DAY IN THE WEEK.

First-Class EquiPment

In Every Branch.

Hacks and Baggage Line to and From All Trains.

HORSES BOARDED.

Furniture Wagons with Careful Drivers.

S. P. COWAN & CO.,

Second between Princess and Chesnut Streets Telephones, both companies No. 15. jan 1 tf

Vaccination Shields 10c and 25c.

SOME ON HAND AND SOME TO COME.

Vaseline 5c and 10c

Per Bottle. Also, in one-half, one pound and five pound cans.

Witch Hazel Extract,

The best made, and cheap by the quart or gallon.

These are the things needed for sore and swollen arms.

J. Hicks Bunting,

Wholesale and Retail Druggist, Y. M. C. A. Building.

N. B.—OPEN ALL DAY. jan 20 tf

MAXTON BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATION,

Maxton, N. C.

DIRECTORS:

J. D. CROOM, Maxton.
ED. McRAE, Maxton.
J. B. SELLERS, Maxton.
G. B. PATTERSON, Maxton.
R. W. LIVERMORE, Pates.
WM. H. BERNARD, Wilmington.
E. F. McRAE, Rasemont.

The attention of investors in Wilmington is called to the fact that the average profits of the Six Series of Stock now in force in this Association have been about

Eleven Per Cent.

Initiation Fee, 25 cents per Share.
Subscriptions to Stock payable in weekly instalments of 25 cents per Share.
The management is prudent and economical, as is shown by the fact that the Association has sustained no losses, and its annual expenses, including taxes, are only about Two Hundred Dollars.

J. D. CROOM, President.
W. B. HARKER, Secretary. jan 1 tf

Skin Diseases.

For the speedy and permanent cure of tetter, salt rheum and eczema, Chamberlain's Eye and Skin Ointment is without an equal. It relieves the itching and smarting almost instantly and its continued use effects a permanent cure. It also cures itch, barber's itch, scald head, sore nipples, itching piles, chapped hands, chronic sore eyes and granulated lids.

Dr. Cady's Condition Powders for horses are the best tonic, blood purifier and vermifuge. Price, 25 cents. Sold by

For sale by R. R. BELLAMY, feb 1 tf Druggist.

BIG G

CURE YOURSELF!

Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous. Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

BIG G CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.

J an 21 1y

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.

Schedule in Effect January 17, 1898.

DEPARTURE FROM WILMINGTON—NORTH BOUND.

DAILY 9.35 A. M — No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 11.02 A. M., Warsaw 11.15 A. M., Goldsboro 12.05 A. M., Wilson 12.55 P. M., Rocky Mount 1.40 P. M., Tarboro 2.45 P. M., Weldon 4.33 P. M., Petersburg 6.22 P. M., Richmond 7.15 P. M., Norfolk 6.05 P. M., Washington 11.30 P.M. Baltimore 1.06 A. M., Philadelphia 3.50 A. M., New York 6.53 A. M., †Boston 3.00 P. M.

DAILY 7.15 P. M — No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 8.55 P. M., Warsaw 9.10 P. M., Goldsboro 10.10 P. M., Wilson 11.06 P. M., †Tarboro 6.45 A. M., Rocky Mount 11.57 P. M., Weldon 1.42 A. M., †Norfolk 10.30 A. M., Petersburg 3.14 A. M., Richmond 4.00 A. M., Washington 7.41 A. M., Baltimore 9.08 A. M., Philadelphia 11.25 A. M., New York 2.08 P. M., Boston 9.00 P. M.

DAILY except Sunday 2.25 P. M. — No. 50—Passenger—Due Jacksonville 4.18 P. M., Newbern 5.40 P. M.

SOUTH BOUND.

DAILY 4.00 P. M. — No. 85—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 5.09 P. M., Chadbourn 5.41 P. M., Marion 6.43 P. M., Florence 7.25 P. M., Sumter 9.10 P. M., Columbia 10.30 P. M., Denmark 6.19 A. M., Augusta 7.55 A. M., Macon 11.15 A. M., Atlanta 12.25 P. M., Charleston 10.50 P. M., Savannah 1.50 A. M., Jacksonville 7.30 A. M., St. Augustine 10.30 A. M., Tampa 5.25 P. M.

ARRIVALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 5.50 P. M. — No. 49—Passenger—Leave †Boston 1.05 P. M., *New York 9.00 P. M., Philadelphia 12.05 A. M., Baltimore 2.50 A. M., Washington 4.30 A. M., Richmond 7.05 A. M., Petersburg 10.00 A. M., Norfolk 8.40 A. M., Weldon 11.32 A. M., Tarboro 12.12 P. M., Rocky Mount 12.47 P. M., Wilson 2.37 P. M., Goldsboro 3.20 P. M., Warsaw 4.11 P. M., Magnolia 4.34 P. M.

DAILY 9.30 A. M. — No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 12 night, New York 9.30 A. M., Philadelphia 12.09 P. M., Baltimore 2.25 P. M., Washington 3.46 P. M., Richmond 7.30 P. M., Petersburg 8.12 P. M., †Norfolk 2.30 P. M., Weldon 9.43 P. M., †Tarboro 6.01 P. M., Rocky Mount 5.40 A. M. Leave Wilson 6.22 A. M., Goldsboro 7.01 A. M., Warsaw 7.53 A. M., Magnolia 8.05 A. M.

DAILY except Sunday 12.15 P. M — No. 51—Passenger—Leave Newbern 9.00 A. M., Jacksonville 10.25 A. M.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY 1.20 P. M. — No. 84—Passenger—Leave Tampa 8.10 A. M., Sanford 3.27 P. M., Jacksonville 7.40 P. M., Savannah 1.45 A. M., Charleston 6.33 A. M., Columbia 9.00 A. M., Atlanta 8.20 A. M. Macon 9.00 A. M., Augusta 2.30 P. M., Denmark 4.25 P. M., Sumter 8.06 A. M., Florence 9.53 A. M., Marion 10.36 A. M., Chadbourn 11.38 A. M., Lake Waccamaw 12.09. P. M.

†Daily except Sunday.

Trains on the Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 3.55 P. M., Halifax 4.30 P. M.; arrive Scotland Neck 5.20 P. M., Greenville 6.57 P. M., Kinston 7.55 P. M. Returning, leaves Kinston 7.50 A. M., Greenville 8.52 A. M.; arriving Halifax at 11.18 A. M., Weldon 11.33 A. M. Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 8.30 A. M. and 2.30 P. M.; arrive Parmele 9.10 A. M. and 4.00 P. M.; returning leaves Parmele 9.35 A. M. and 6.30 P. M.; arrives Washington 11.00 A. M. and 7.20 P. M. Daily except Sunday

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 5.30 P. M.; Sunday, 4.15 P. M.; arrives Plymouth 7.40 P. M. and 6.10 P. M. Returning, leaves Plymouth daily except Sunday, 7.50 A. M. and Sunday 9.00 A. M.; arrive Tarboro 10.05 A. M. and 11.00 A. M.

Train on Midland N. C. Branch leaves Goldsboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 7.10 A. M.; arrive Smithfield, N. C., 8.30 A. M. Returning, leaves Smithfield 9.00 A. M.; arrive Goldsboro 10.25 A. M.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 4.30 P. M.; arrives Nashville 5.05 P. M., Spring Hope 5.30 P. M. Returning, leaves Spring Hope 8.00 A. M., Nashville 8.35 A. M.; arrive Rocky Mount 9.05 A. M., daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leave Warsaw for Clinton, Daily except Sunday, at 11.20 A. M. and 4.15 P. M. Returning leave Clinton at 7.00 A. M and 3.00 P. M.

Florence Railroad leave Pee Dee 10.09 A. M.; arrive Latta 10.26 A. M., Dillon 10.38 A. M., Rowland 10.54 A. M. Returning, leaves Rowland. 6.13 P. M.; arrives Dillon 6.32 P. M., Latta 6.46 P. M., Pee Dee 7.10 P. M., daily.

Trains on Conway Branch leave Hub at 8.30 A. M., Chadbourn 11.43 A. M.; arrive Conway 2.03 P. M.; leave Conway 2.45 P. M., Chadbourn 5.45 P. M.; arrive Hub 6.25 P. M. Daily except Sunday.

Central of South Carolina Railroad leave Sumter 6.27 P. M., Manning 8.58 P. M.; arrive Lane's 7.36 P. M.; leave Lane's 8.39 A. M., Manning 9.08 A. M.; arrive Sumter 9.37 A. M. Daily.

Georgetown and Western Railroad leave Lane's 9.30 A. M., 7.36 P. M.; arrive Georgetown 12.00 M., 9.14 P. M.; leave Georgetown 7.00 A. M.; 3 P. M. arrive Lane's 8.25 A. M., 5.25 P. M. Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Cheraw and Darlington Railroad leave Florence daily except Sunday at 9.55 A. M.; arrive Darlington 10.38 A. M., Cheraw 11.40 A. M., Wadesboro 2.25 P. M.; leave Florence daily except Sunday at 8.00 P. M.; arrive Darlington 8.35 P. M., Hartsville 9.21 P. M., Bennettsville 9.21 P. M., Gibson 9.45 P. M. Leave Florence Sunday only at 9.55 A. M.; arrive Darlington 10.37 A. M., Hartsville 11.10 A. M.

Leave Gibson daily except sunday at 6.35 A. M., Bennettsville 6.59 A. M., arrive Darlington 7.50 A. M. Leave Hartsville daily except Sunday at 7.00 A. M.; arrive Darlington 7.45 A. M.; leave Darlington 8.55 A. M.; arrive Florence 9.30 A. M. Leave Wadesboro daily except Sunday 3.00 P. M., Cheraw 5.15 P. M., Darlington 6.20 P. M.; arrive Florence 7.00 P. M. Leave Hartsville Sunday only at 8.18 A. M., Darlington 9.00 A. M.; arrive Florence 9.30 A. M.

Wilson and Fayetteville Branch leave Wilson 2.30 P. M., 11.16 P. M.; arrive Selma 3.15 P. M., Smithfield 3.29 P. M., Dunn 4.00 P. M., Fayetteville 4.47 P. M., 1.14 A. M., Rowland 6.13 P. M.; returning leave Rowland 10.54 A. M., Fayetteville 12.18 P. M., 10.15 P. M., Dunn 1.01 P. M., Smithfield 1.39 P. M., Selma 1.47 P. M., arrive Wilson 2.38 P. M., 12.09 A. M.

Manchester & Augusta Railroad trains leave Sumter 4.29 A. M., Creston 5.17 A. M.; arrive Denmark 6.19 A. M. Returning leave Denmark 4.25 P. M., Creston 5.30 P. M., Sumter 6.25 P. M. Daily.

Pregnalls Branch train leaves Creston 5.45 A. M.; arrive Pregnalls 9.15 A. M. Returning, leaves Pregnalls 10.00 A. M.; arrives Creston 8.50 P. M. Daily except Sunday.

Bishopville Branch trains leave Elliot 11.10 A. M. and 7.30 P. M.; arrive Lucknow 1.00 P. M. and 8.30 P. M. Returning leave Lucknow 6.05 A. M. and 2.00 P. M.; arrive Elliot 8.25 A. M. and 3.30 P. M.

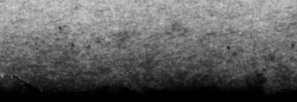
†Daily except Sunday. *Sunday only.

H. M. EMERSON, Gen'l Passenger Agent.

J. R. KENLY, Gen'l Manager.
T. M. EMERSON Traffic Manager. de 18 tf

Atlantic and North Carolina Railroad

Time Table No. 3.



To Take Effect Sunday, Nov. 28, 1897, at 12 M.

GOING EAST. Pass'g'r Trains Arrive	Pass'g'r Trains Leave	STATIONS.	GOING WEST. Pass'g'r Trains Arrive	Pass'g'r Trains Leave
P. M.	P. M.		A. M.	A. M.
.....	3 40	Goldsboro.....	11 05	.....
.....	4 22	Kinston.....	10 12	.....
5 35	5 45	Newbern.....	8 57	9 10
6 57	7 02	Morehead City..	7 42	7 47
P. M.	P. M.		A. M.	A. M.

Train 4 connects with W. & W. train bound North, leaving Goldsboro at 11.35 A. M., and with Southern Railway train West, leaving Goldsboro 3.00 P. M. and with W. & N. at Newbern for Wilmington and intermediate points.

Train 3 connects with Southern Railway train, arriving at Goldsboro 3.00 P. M., and with W. & W. train from the North at 3.05 P. M. No. 1 train also connects with W. & N. for Wilmington and intermediate points.

jan 1 tf S. L. DILL, Sup't.

WANTED

IMMEDIATE SHIPMENTS OF

Coon, O'Possum, Fox, Mink, Otter and Other Fur.

Highest Cash Prices Paid for Same

No Commission or Freight charged.

SAM'L BEAR, Sr.,

de 18 tf 12 Market St., Wilmington, N. C.

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.

SEABOARD AIR LINE — S.A.L. — VESTIBULED LIMITED TRAINS. DOUBLE DAILY SERVICE TO ALL POINTS

North, South and South West.

Schedule in Effect May 30, 1897.

Train 41—Leaves Wilmington 3:30 P. M., arrives Lumberton 5:26 P. M., Pembroke 5:50 P. M., Maxton 6:12 P. M., Laurinburg 6:23 P. M., Hamlet 6:55 P. M. Connects at Hamlet with train 41 for Charlotte and Atlanta, and with train 409 for Portsmouth, Richmond, washington and points North.

Train 4—Leaves Portsmouth 9:30 A. M., arrives Weldon 11:41 A. M., Raleigh 3:20 P. M., Sanford 5:08 P. M., Hamlet 6:33 P. M., Rockingham 7:39 P. M., Wadesboro 8:13 P. M., Monroe 9:12 P. M., Charlotte 10:25 P. M., Athens 3:45 A. M., and Atlanta 6:30 A. M. Connection at Weldon with train from Richmond and all Northern points. Pullman Sleeper, Portsmouth to Nashville, Tenn.

Train 408—Leaves Washington 4:10 P. M., Richmond 8:56 P. M., Portsmouth 8:45 P. M., Arrives Weldon 11:10 P. M., Raleigh 2.07 A. M., Sanford 5:35 A. M., Hamlet 8:10 A. M., Rockingham 8:23 A. M., Wadesboro 8:54 A. M., Monroe 9:48 A. M., Charlotte 7:30 A. M., Lincolnton 10:30 A. M., Shelby 11.18 A. M., Rutherfordton 12:30 noon, Athens 1:15 P. M., Atlanta 5:50 P. M. Connections at Atlanta for all points South and West. Pullman Sleeper, Washington to Atlanta, and Portsmouth to Chester.

Train 85—Leaves Hamlet 8:30 A. M. Arrives Laurinburg 8:46 A. M., Maxton 9:05 A. M., Pembroke 9:31 A. M., Lumberton 9:53 A. M., Wilmington 12:05 noon. Connects at Hamlet with trains from Washington, Portsmouth, Charlotte and Atlanta.

Train 402—Leaves Atlanta 1:00 P. M. Arrives Athens 8:15 P. M., Monroe 9:30 P. M. Leaves Rutherfordton 4:35 P. M., arrives Shelby 5:55 P. M., Lincolnton 6:56 P. M., Charlotte 8.15 P. M., Monroe 9:10 P. M., Wadesboro 10:31 P. M., Rockingham 11:05 P. M., Hamlet 11:30 P. M., Sanford 1:02 A. M., Raleigh 2:16 A. M. Weldon 4:55 A. M., Portsmouth 7:25 A. M., Richmond 8:15 A. M., Washington 12:31 noon. Pullman Sleepers, Atlanta to Washington and Chester to Portsmouth.

Train 18—Leaves Hamlet 7:15 P. M. arrives Gibson 8:10 P. M. Returning, leaves Gibson 7:00 A. M., arrives Hamlet 7:50 A. M.

Train 17—Leaves Hamlet 8:40 A. M., arrives Cheraw 10:00 A. M. Returning, leaves Cheraw 5:00 P. M., arrives Hamlet 6:20 P. M.

All trains daily except Nos. 17 and 18.

Trains make immediate connections at Atlanta for Montgomery, Mobile, New Orleans, Texas, California, Mexico, Chattanooga, Nashville, Memphis, Macon, Florida.

For Tickets, Sleepers, etc., apply to

THOS.

The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

THURSDAY MORNING FEB. 3, 1898

PROPOSITIONS FOR CURRENCY REVISION.

Considered by the House Committee on Banking and Currency—A Turbulent Session.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, February 2.--The House Committee on Banking and Currency held a turbulent session today over the pending propositions for currency revision.

Early in the meeting Mr. Johnson, Republican, of Indiana, had a heated colloquy with Chairman Walker, in which Mr. Johnson declared that the chairman was pursuing a "rule or ruin" policy as to the line of currency action which the committee should take. Mr. Walker resented this, saying he would regard Mr. Johnson's course as personal if it was persisted in.

Later, Mr. Hill, of Connecticut, moved to take up the measure embodying the President's recommendations as to three specific changes in the banking laws. This again met warm opposition from Mr. Johnson, who said action of this limited character would be antagonistic to the larger measures of currency revision now pending before the committee. In vehement tones he questioned the good faith of those who were urging a limited measure of revision, saying that they were too much concerned in the annexation of Hawaii to give sincere support to the full accomplishment of financial reform. With much feeling and emphasis Mr. Johnson expressed his regret that the President had not earnestly urged the fullest measure of currency revision, instead of the limited plan brought before the committee. Owing to the feeling aroused on the subject, final action was not taken on the motion to proceed with the President's recommendation and the Republican members determined to take up this and other subjects later in the day, when the Democratic members were not present. Without objection, the committee determined to report favorably Representative Cox's bill to promote the safety of national banks. The essential feature of the measure is a restriction on bank officers from borrowing the funds of a bank and thus crippling it. It provides that no such loans shall be made until the majority of the bank directors shall approve it. It also prohibits the overdrawing of accounts by the president, directors and other officers of banks. Violation of the provisions is made a misdemeanor, subject to fine or imprisonment.

At the caucus of Republican members of the committee during the afternoon it was agreed to go over the several bills before the committee with a view of agreeing upon the general principles of a measure to be reported.

A TERRIBLE STORM.

Many Persons Drowned—Two Million Dollars Loss—Numerous Vessels Wrecked in Massachusetts Bay.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

BOSTON, February 2.—A score of persons were drowned and two million dollars loss inflicted by the storm that swept over Eastern Massachusetts and Rhode Island Monday night and Tuesday morning.

Four unidentified bodies lie in the coroner's office in Gloucester. Five more are in Lynn, brought over from Little Nahant, where the schooner Charles H. Briggs was wrecked. Twelve unidentified bodies are reported to be at Baker's island, in Salem harbor. They, too, must have manned some of the schooners which were lost in Gloucester harbor. That there are others in the waters of the bay seems almost certain. Wreckage is strewn up and down the coast from Cape Ann to Cape Cod. Thirty schooners were wrecked in Massachusetts bay. On land the loss by the storm seems to have been confined entirely to property, for while many horses were killed in the streets of Boston, electrocuted by falling trolley wires, no human being was struck.

Twenty-four hours elapsed before direct telegraphic communication was restored between Boston and the rest of the world. The electric car service in this city was restored by noon, but in most of the smaller towns the trolley lines are still crippled.

The total cost of the storm in this city is estimated at $1,428,000.

Among the arrivals this morning was the steamer Saturn, Captain Wiley, from Newport News with the barge Lonestar in tow. After passing Highland light on Monday forenoon the vessel made a lee under Race Point, where she remained during the blizzard, and was uninjured. Both the steamer and barge were heavily ice clad on their arrival here.

SALISBURY'S BACK-DOWN.

A Wave of Indignation Throughout Great Britain.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

LONDON, February 2.—A wave of indignation has swept over the press throughout the country at Lord Salisbury's alleged back-down at Ta-Lien-Wan. Conservatives, no less than Liberals, bewail the supposed retreat from an unassailable position, on the ground that Great Britain, supported by the United States and Japan, might safely have defied Russia. It is understood that the Government is angry with the *Times* for revealing the position.

Royal makes the food pure, wholesome and delicious.

THE CHEMICAL NATIONAL BANK.

Cashier Quinlan Loaned Near Half a Million of the Bank's Money to Irresponsible Parties.

HE RESIGNED HIS POSITION.

Claims He Was Not Interested Personally—The President of the Bank Says Quinlan Was the Victim of Clever Schemers and is Mentally Irresponsible.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, February 2.—William J. Quinlan, Jr., cashier of the Chemical National Bank, has resigned his position. He acknowledged in a letter to the directors that he had loaned $393,000 of the bank's money without consulting the president and knowing the directors would not approve of the action.

Mr. Quinlan's letter of resignation is as follows:

"*New York, January 31, 1898.—To the Directors of the Chemical National Bank:*

"Gentlemen—Within the last few months I have made loans, without consulting the president, to the amount of about three hundred and ninety-three thousand ($393,000) dollars, on collaterals which I knew that you would not approve, and hence I have concealed these loans from you by methods which were not right.

"I have not been interested personally in them and have not received one dollar of the proceeds of them, nor in but one instance received any benefit from them, and then but for a moderate amount; nor have I ever speculated to the extent of a single share in Wall street. My error has arisen from over-confidence in the representations of those to whom these loans were made, and while I hope eventually no loss will arise from them, I acknowledge the justice of the request for my resignation, which is herewith presented, both as a director and as cashier of the Chemical National Bank. This terminates a faithful service (until the above) of thirty-six years to the institution, which has justly been the pride of my life. Respectfully,

"WM. J. QUINLAN, JR."

The loans made by Mr. Quinlan were on Western securities of various kinds, and were negotiated by Frances Grable, a promoter of land, mining and irrigation schemes. The first known of the affair by President Williams was when Quinlan called upon him at his home on Sunday last and made a full statement of the transaction. It is conceded that Quinlan, as cashier, had the power to make the loan, but it is held that in a transaction involving so large an amount of money he should have consulted the president.

The Chemical National Bank is one of the most prosperous institutions of its kind in the country, and should all the amount loaned by Mr. Quinlan prove a loss, the bank's credit would not be affected. Its shares, of the par value of $100, have sold for more than $4,000 each within a short time. The directors are George G. Williams, James A. Roosevelt, Frederick W. Stevens and Robert Goelet; cashier Quinlan also was a director. The latter is 53 years of age. During the twenty years he was cashier he never took a vacation. Francis Halpin, assistant cashier, is acting cashier of the bank, pending the selection of a successor to Mr. Quinlan.

Mr. Quinlan lost nearly all his own private fortune seven years ago by procuring the name of a relative who had been speculating on the Stock Exchange during the panic, so that he has nothing with which to make good any losses arising from his bad judgment in the present case.

Mr. Williams, president of the bank, said to-day: "We think that absolutely the worst is known and we are strongly in the hopes that Mr. Quinlan's expectations are true and that a large part of the money will be recovered. We would rather face the matter and let the public know the whole truth.

"We have charged off nearly the whole of the loans to our profit and loss account, although we are satisfied that we shall recover a large part of the money eventually.

"In my opinion," said President Williams, "Mr. Quinlan has been made the victim of clever schemers. I believe that he has been mentally irresponsible for months, though there was nothing apparent in his actions to betray this to us.

"Mr. Quinlan had known Mr. Grable for some time and six weeks ago, when the latter asked for a loan of $5,000 to help along some scheme of his, Mr. Quinlan gave it to him. Then came another loan of $5,000 which was also granted. Next, Silver was brought into the deal." What is Silver's business?" President Williams was asked. "Chiefly to get money out of banks," was the terse reply.

Then Mr. Williams continued: "Quinlan ought to have known of him, but somehow he did not. At any rate he was induced to make the first loan, believing the security to be all right. The amount was small, but when a start had been made the men wanted more money. They must have it, they said, or else everything would be lost. Then, to save the first $5,000, Mr. Quinlan made them another loan of an equal amount, and to save the $10,000 gave them another $10,000.

"In this way, in a little more than six weeks, the amount of loans was run up to almost half a million dollars. It was not until it reached this figure that we knew anything about it. Then for the first time Mr. Quinlan seemed to realize that something might be wrong with his accounts."

CUBAN WAR NEWS.

Spanish Military Operations Almost Paralyzed—An Emissary Executed by the Insurgents.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

HAVANA, via Key West, February 2.—Spanish military operations continue almost paralyzed, the season most favorable for movements against the insurgents thus being lost.

On Friday night the insurgents entered the town of Artemisa, province of Pinar del Rio, and plundered several stores. Eighteen of the townspeople joined them.

The Governor of Pinar del Rio sent Jose Menendez Diaz as an emissary to the insurgent leader Perco Diaz, with proposals of peace and surrender. The insurgents hung him near a railway opening, with the Governor's letter on his body. Monday night they renewed the attack on Artemisa, but were repelled, leaving two killed.

CATARRH IN THE HEAD, that troublesome and disgusting disease, may be entirely cured by a thorough course of Hood's Sarsaparilla, the great blood purifier.

HOOD'S PILLS act easily and promptly on the liver and bowels. Cure sick headache. †

CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS.

Resolution Adopted in the Senate Calls for Information as to Indian Children in Schools.

THE ANNEXATION OF HAWAII.

Bill to Provide for Coast Defence and Fortifications Considered in the House and Severely Criticised.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, February 2.—In the Senate to-day Senator Hawley, of Connecticut, secured the adoption of a resolution directing the Secretary of the Interior to furnish the Senate the total per capita cost of educating Indian children at certain Indian schools; the total cost of transporting pupils to and from the schools, including the number transported; approximately what proportion of the children educated in the schools return to the blanket and camp condition and what can be done to prevent such retrogression and continue the children in the lines of progress on which they have entered, and what is the relative value of the influence of the educated youth at home and those educated away from home in favor of ending the tribal reservation life of the Indian, his becoming a citizen and entering the great mass of population, as shown by the pupils going into the employments of civilized life.

At 12.35 P. M. the Vice President laid before the Senate the resolution of Mr. Pettigrew, South Dakota, declaring it to be opposed to the policy of the United States to acquire territory, to defend which a navy would be required, which was laid over yesterday.

Senator Hale, of Maine, being satisfied that the remarks the Senator from South Dakota proposed to make upon the resolution would infringe upon a subject under discussion in executive session, said he would move that the Senate under Rule 35 go into executive session.

Senator Pettigrew remarked that he could as well offer his remarks in executive session as in open session, and "if the friends of the Hawaiian treaty are so tender about the matter," he was willing to go into executive session,

Senator Hale's motion prevailed, and at 12.40 P. M. the Senate went into executive session.

The executive session was concluded at 4.30 P. M. The Senate then proceeded to the consideration of open session business. Senator Davis, of Minnesota, presented the joint resolution adopted by the House providing for representation at the International Fisheries Exposition at Bergen, Norway, and accepting the invitation extended to the United States to make such representation. The appropriation carried by the resolution is $20,000. It was passed.

Senator Cullom, of Illinois, of the Appropriations Committee, called up the Agricultural Appropriation bill. As it passed the House, the measure carried $3,360,002. As reported to the Senate, the bill carried $3,512,202, an increase over the House bill of $151,300.

After the reading of the bill, the Senate at 5.30 P. M. adjourned until to-morrow.

House of Representatives,

The House after three days spent on the District of Columbia Appropriation bill, mostly in political discussion, passed the measure to-day and then took up the bill to provide for fortifications and coast defences of the country.

Mr. Hemenway, Republican, Indiana, in charge of the bill, explained its provisions. The estimates of the War Department for fortifications and other works of defence, armament, etc., were $13,378,571, while the amount carried by the bill was but $4,144,212. The appropriations were for continuing the policy inaugurated by the Fiftieth Congress, since which time $39,384,253 had been spent. In discussing the harbor defence works erected under this policy, Mr. Hemenway stated that the defence of New York harbor was complete. He quoted the chief of ordnance as having said to him that not enough war vessels could now enter the harbor in the face of the present defence system to materially damage the city.

It was arranged that the general debate should close to-morrow at 3 o'clock. Mr. Ferguson, delegate, New Mexico, got the floor and under the latitude allowed for debate argued the injustice of denying statehood to New Mexico.

Mr. Underwood, Democrat, Alabama, criticised the fortifications bill because it did not provide for the inauguration of defence works at the harbors along the coast of the Gulf of Mexico. Mobile harbor would be the first harbor entered by the Spanish fleet if we should become involved in war with Spain.

Mr. McCellan of New York, Democrat, also criticised the bill. If anything was needed to demonstrate the absurdity of scattering the bills for the national defence, he said, it was furnished by this bill. It came, he pointed out, from the Appropriations Committee, where there was no pretence of detailed and exhaustive knowledge of army establishment. The committee had arbitrarily cut down all along the line without vouchsafing a reason for the reductions.

Mr. Fischer of New York, Republican, submitted some remarks on the inadequacy of the defences of New York harbor. He advocated the erection of a fort on Romer shoals in the harbor.

At 5 P. M. the House adjourned.

NEWS OF THE NAVY.

Movements of Ships of the North Atlantic Squadron—The Montgomery to Visit Matanzas.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, February 2,—The gun-boat Nashville arrived at Key West to-day from Port Royal, S. C., so that the North Atlantic squadron will make good the numerical loss that it would have sustained by the failure of the Brooklyn to join, as originally intended.

The Montgomery will sail to-morrow from Key West for Matanzas, Cuba, as the first port of call in Cuba.

It is said at the Navy Department that the Montgomery, after leaving Santiago, will stop at some other ports on the coast of Cuba and then proceed southward to the coast of South America, perhaps extending the cruise as far south as Rio, where she may join the South Atlantic squadron. Other cruisers and gunboats probably will follow the course of the Montgomery generally, from time to time, so that the United States flag will be seen oftener in the future in the waters south of us than it has been for many years past. For this purpose the small gunboats recently added to the navy, originally for service in Chinese waters, are said to be admirably adapted and they will be used freely.

TRADE TROUBLE WITH GERMANY.

Decree Issued Prohibiting the Importation of Fresh Fruits from the United States.

RETALIATION TALKED OF.

One of the Results of the Republican Tariff System—But Declared to Be in Violation of Our Treaty With Germany.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

BERLIN, February 2.—The Prussian minister of finance, Dr. Miguel, issued a decree yesterday, which goes into effect immediately, prohibiting the importation of every kind of American fresh fruit. The decree has been sent to all the German ports and frontier stations, excepting Bavaria, Saxony and Wurtemburg. The United States embassy was not previously warned, and the United States ambassador, Mr. Andrew D. White, sent a formal letter to the foreign office to-day inquiring upon what authority this inimical step was taken.

The United States consul at Hamburg, Dr. Hugh Pitcairn, telegraphs that 16,000 barrels of American apples have been forbidden to be unloaded, and that two trains full of American fruit have also been forbidden to cross the frontier at Emmerich, which, aside from Hamburg, is the principal place of entry for American fruit.

On receipt of this news Mr. White sent a second and stronger remonstrance to the foreign office, calling attention to the evident violation of the treaty.

At the foreign office it was learned that the Prussian Government prohibits the entry of American fruit on sanitary grounds, claiming that California and other vermin threaten German trees and fruit.

Retaliation Talked Of.

WASHINGTON, February 2.—The State Department has not yet been informed by Ambassador White of the decree against the importation of American fresh fruits into Germany. The official statement of the matter is awaited with anxiety, as the department desires to know just how far the German Government is willing to yield to the wishes of the agrarian party, which insists upon the exclusion of all American farm products that enter into competition with the German farmer.

For two years the State Department has been engaged almost fruitlessly to secure from the German government a reversal of a decree like the present one, but applied to our meat products. The attitude of the Germans in this matter is not encouraging and the announcement of an additional decree against another great American staple export has tried the patience of the department sorely and there is no telling what measures they may go toward retaliation if the conditions justify it. Of course nothing will be done in the absence of full official information from Mr. White as to the facts in the case, and it may be that the story of the meat exclusion negotiations will be repeated, in that there may be a long correspondence to permit the German government to demonstrate, if it can, the great dangers to be looked for in American fruits. But if the facts indicate that there is as little foundation for this exclusion decree as was the case with the meat products, it is said at the State Department that the President probably will avail himself of his statutory power to retaliate sharply under section 5, of the act of August 30th, 1890. To the knowledge of the State Department no complaint has ever before been made against the character of American fresh fruit.

Senator Mills, a member of the Foreign Relations Committee, expressed the opinion that Germany's action was the logical sequence of our high tariff system. "I should not like to see American interests suffer," he said, "but we can't expect anything else under the circumstances."

Senator Bacon, of Georgia, also thought the prohibition one of the results of our tariff system. "They have the power," he said, "and I see nothing we can do to prevent their exercising it."

Senator Perkins, of California, when shown the dispatch from Berlin, said that the prevention of importation on sanitary grounds was a mere pretext, and that it was simply to keep out fruits which competed with German production, and the order was no doubt issued as a retaliation against the United States because of the differential tariff on sugar from bounty-paying countries.

Senator Perkins said he had no doubt that the United States could meet this new order by retaliation.

Senator McEnery, of Louisiana said: "If this country would only prohibit the importation of German cutlery and woollens, there would soon be an end of any discrimination against American products and according to my way of thinking that is what should be done."

Senator Lodge, of the Committee on Foreign Relations, declined to say more than that Germany's action was in clear violation of the treaty.

Senator Burrows, of the Committee on Finance, thought the matter should be thoroughly investigated. He had no doubt it would be by the executive branch of the Government.

Chairman Dingley looked over the Berlin cables, and said: "This is evidently a device to prohibit the importation of American fruits on alleged sanitary grounds, in line with the similar prohibition of American pork. The importation seems to be prohibited on sanitary grounds in order to avoid the provisions of our commercial treaties with Germany which give to imports from the United States equal privileges with imports from other countries. There is not the slightest ground for the allegation that California fruits are affected as charged; indeed, the evidence is conclusive that they especially are free from parasites.

Representative Maguire, of California, late in the afternoon introduced in the House a resolution calling upon the State Department for all information and correspondence between this government and Prussia relative to the decree forbidding the importation of American fruit.

Uncertain conditions as to the weather and the consequent movement of buyers have hampered trading in the New York dry goods market this week. The movement of Spring goods has been generally light in all divisions, but wherever Fall or Winter goods are obtainable, they have done well.

The quarantine officers stationed in Brooklyn extend their thanks to their friends in that vicinity for kindness shown them while on duty there.

PITCHER'S
CASTORIA
THE KIND YOU HAVE ALWAYS BOUGHT
Has the fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher on every wrapper

NEWS BUDGET FROM RALEIGH.

Railway Commissioner Caldwell's Views as to the Issuance of Passes to Newspapers.

WAKE FOREST ANNIVERSARY.

The Tucker Failure Trust—State Officials Appointed to Federal Positions—Shirt Factory at the Penitentiary to Begin Operations Next Week.

[*Special Star Correspondence.*]

RALEIGH, N. C., Feb. 2.

The transfer of the stock of the firm of W. H. and R. S. Tucker & Co. was made to T. W. Dobbin and J. F. Ferrall yesterday. The trust will be closed at once, only debts against the old firm having been settled. A compromise satisfactory all around was effected with the creditors, but the amount of the compromise has not been disclosed.

The anniversary exercises of the literary societies of Wake Forest College occur Friday, the eleventh. The exercises are always attended by a large numer of Raleigh people.

Neither Claude Bernard nor H. G. Ewart, who hold State offices and who have been appointed to Federal positions, are in a hurry about resigning the jobs they now have. Bernard's resignation as solicitor has been expected for several days.

The shirt factory at the penitentiary is expected to be in operation Monday next. Yesterday twenty-one women convicts were brought here from the State farms to work in that department.

Railway Commissioner Caldwell yesterday stated that if the railroads exchanged passes with newspapers for advertising that some rate for such advertising should be fixed, He does not think that a road can agree to furnish a paper with transportation for its force in return for such advertising as may be desired. He says that is no contract. His idea is that the railroads should issue to a paper a stated amount of mileage in return for a specified amount of advertising.

THE MOVEMENT OF COTTON

Largest On Record for January—The Takings of Northern Spinners—Foreign Exports.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 2.—Secretary Hester's monthly cotton statement shows the largest movement of cotton into sight for January on record, the total amounting to 1,377,394 bales.

The next largest was in January, 1895, when the total reached 1,019,797 bales. Last year the January total was 798,269 bales. The amount of crop brought into sight for the five months from September to January, inclusive, is 1,510,966 bales over last year and 3,066,378 bales over year before last.

The movement from the first of September to January 31st, includes total receipts at all United States delivery ports of 6,702,951 bales, against 5,615,793 last year; overland movement by railroads across the Mississippi, Ohio and Potomac rivers 860,125 bales, against 634,612 last year; Southern mill takings exclusive of quantity consumed at Southern outports 567,532 bales, against 543,552 last year, and interior stocks in excess of those held at the commencement of the season, 506,839 bales, against 332,504 last year.

Northern spinners took during January 300,710 bales, against 178,078 last year. Foreign exports for the past five months of the season have been 4,694,297. Stocks at the seaboard and twenty-nine leading Southern interior markets on January 31st, were 1,900,018 bales, against 1,524,709 the same date last year.

Including ports and interior towns left over from the previous season and the number of bales of the current crop brought into sight during the five months, the supply has been 8,753,981 bales, against 7,465,010 last year.

EARTHQUAKES IN ASIA MINOR.

Numerous Fatalities and Great Damage to Property.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

CONSTANTINOPLE, February 2.—Violent earthquake shocks have been felt at Balikser and around Brusa, in Asia Minor. Numerous fatalities have resulted and great damage has been done. The Sultan has subscribed 500 pounds for the relief of the sufferers. He has dispatched a relief committee to the scenes of the disaster, and has ordered the Minister of Finance to take steps to succor the injured.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by R. R. Bellamy †

WARM WIRELETS.

A terrible storm has swept the coast of Norway during the last few days. There have been several shipping disasters and it is feared that many lives have been lost.

Storms are prevailing throughout Great Britain, and railroad trains have been greatly delayed. Severe gales have swept the coast and worse weather is predicted, with severe cold.

The Senate and House of the Tennessee Legislature met in joint convention yesterday to elect a United States Senator. Hon. Thos. B. Turley, Democrat, was elected, receiving 91 votes.

Thousands of sheep are reported to have perished from cold and starvation in western Wyoming. The cold has been intense for sixty days, and oldtimers say that it is the hardest Winter they have seen for the past nineteen years.

The directors of the Norfolk & Western Railway Company have declared a dividend of 1 per cent. on six months' earnings. This and a like dividend declared in October last are the only dividends paid by this company since it was reorganized.

THE MODERN WAY

Commends itself to the well-informed, to do pleasantly and effectually what was formerly done in the crudest manner and disagreeably as well. To cleanse the system and break up colds, headaches, and fevers without unpleasant after effects, use the delightful liquid laxative remedy, Syrup of Figs. Manufactured by California Fig Syrup Co. †

CLAIM FOR RUIZ'S DEATH.

Another Demand to Be Made Upon Spain for the Payment of $75,000 Indemnity.

NEW YORK, Jan. 31.—A Washington special to the *Herald* says: Another demand is to be made upon Spain for the payment of $75,000 indemnity to the widow of Dr. Ricardo Ruiz for the murder of her husband in Guanabaco jail, Cuba.

The State Department is preparing instructions to Minister Woodford, which will be sent to that official in a few days, in which he will be directed to call the attention of Minister of Foreign Affairs Sagasta to the fact that this claim was presented last summer; that it has not yet been paid, nor, in fact, has a detailed answer been received to the note on the subject addressed to the late Minister Canavos. The only reply made has been a formal acknowledgement of the receipt of the claim.

There is reason to believe that the instructions which the department is preparing will be more vigorous in character than those submitted last summer.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

☞ NOTICES For Rent or Sale, Lost or Found, Wants, and other short Miscellaneous Advertisements inserted in this Department, in solid Nonpareil Type, on first or fourth page, at Publisher's option, for 1 cent per word each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than 20 cents. Terms positively cash in advance.

We are Prepared to accommodate our customers and the public at large with Hot and Cold Water Baths at our tonsorial arcade, 28 North Front street. Yarborough & Murray. feb 3 tf

Dr. H. M. Alexander & Co.'s pure Vaccine Virus can be had in quantities to suit, fresh, at reasonable prices. We have a large supply on hand and would be glad to communicate with parties desiring same. Address, Dr. W. D. McMillan, Superintendent of Health. feb 3 tf

For Rent—The fine Store 113 South Front street, been used as 5 and 10 cent Store. Also Dwellings over Store 115 South Front street, suitable for private family or boarding house. All in best business locality. Terms reasonable. Apply to A. D. Wessell. feb 3 tf

Metropolitan Barbers—Myself and assistant are just from Greater New York. We can give you all the latest Metropolitan styles in Hair Dressing. Hair Cut and Shampoo 20 cents, each; Shave 10 cents. Wm. Tienken, 105 Princess street. feb 2 tf

Notice—I will either rent, sell or lease my Store three miles from Wilmington, on the Georgetown Road. No better stand for business in the State. I have quite a nice stock of goods on hand which I will sell on credit, to the party renting, buying or leasing. For further particulars, either address or call on F. M. Moore, Phœnix, Brunswick county, N. C. jan 29 1w

Housekeepers Take Notice—Fine lot of Turkeys just received. If you are in need of A 1 Country Sausage, Liver Pudding, Chickens, Eggs, etc., etc., call on me. L. Tate Bowden, 6 Princess street. jan 22 tf

Ladies Wanted to travel and appoint agents for old established house. Permanent position; $40 per month and all expenses. Z., Box 89, Philadelphia, Pa. de 18 D&W tf

Automatic Oil Can—Most complete can made. Shuts itself off when full. Fill your lamp in dark without the possibility of spilling the oil. Privilege of handling to one man in each town. A good thing for the right man. Wilmington people can buy direct from us. S. L. Smith & Son, manufacturers, Wilmington, N. C. jan 23 1m

M. C. Benson, Commission Merchant, 106 Dock street, is prepared to handle all classes of Country Produce, and solicits the same. Beef, Cattle and Milch Cows a specialty. jan 22 tf

Notice—I will lend you Money, or stand your Bond—Houses and Lots for sale on installments of 50c and up. Aquilla J. Marshall, Attorney and Counsellor at Law, 214 Princess street. jan 16 1 m

H. J. Bierman, the wide awake Commission Merchant, handles everything in the produce line; also Hides, Furs, Wool, Wax, Pork, Beef, etc., 105 South Front street. Best stand in the city. Give him a trial. jan 5 tf

Money Made and time saved by new process for Parching Peanuts. I can roast large quantities at a time. It will pay you to let me roast for you. Write for particulars. A. E. Blake Wilmington, N. C. de 23 tf

Fresh Ground Graham Flour, Big Hominy, N. C. Head Rice, Choice Hay, and all kinds of Feed; lowest prices. Jno. S. McEachern. Bell Phone 92, Inter-State Phone No. 92. de 9 tf

Hayden, P. H., has in stock Buggies, Road Carts and Harness of all kinds. Repairing done by skillful workmen on short notice. Opposite new Court House. no 25 tf

Always Reliable.—The best and freshest goods at lowest market prices. Cabbage, Apples, Butter, Bananas, Crackers, Candies, Lemons, Potatoes, etc. Retailers will find it to their advantage to ask my prices before placing their order. J. S. Winstead, 118 Second street. Phone 208. sep 21 tf

FRESH FROM THE PLAINS

the pasture or the stall, the cattle which furnish our supply of meats—this applies to mutton and everything else in our stock as well—are well conditioned, healthy and properly fattened. It goes without saying, then, that you get only good meats here.

I. B. RHODES.

jan 22 tf Front Street Market.

CUT PRICES

At The Unlucky Corner

—ON—

FINE MIXED NUTS AND KERN SOAP.

N. B.—A special invoice of small Hams from 3½ to 6 lbs. in weight.

S. W. SANDERS.

jan 26 tf

GUANO! GUANO!!

Mapes' Potate and other Truck Manures.

Also Navassa, Gibbs' High Grade Acids and Kainits.

50 Barrels E. R. Potatoes.
50 Bags Early Ohio Potatoes.

Also Meat, Corn, Molasses and other goods.

D. L. GORE.

feb 1 tf

Old Newspapers.

YOU CAN BUY OLD NEWSPAPERS, IN QUANTITIES TO SUIT, AT THE

Star Office.

SUITABLE FOR

WRAPPING PAPER

AND EXCELLENT FOR

Placing Under Carpet,

jan 1 tf

GET OUR PRICES FOR ALL KINDS OF

Stationery, Blank Books, Office and Typewriters'

Supplies before placing your orders. We can save you money.

MYERS & LEWIS,

Phone 110. N. E. Corner Front and Market Streets.
feb 3 tf

AS USUAL WE ARE WELL PREPARED

To supply the public with the highest grade of fuel, and beg to ask attention to the following:

Red Ash Egg Coal,
White Ash Egg Coal,

White Ash Stove Coal,
White Ash Chestnut Coal,
White Ash Furnace Coal,

Pea Coal, Pocahontas Coal,
Tennessee Coal.

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